

Hall Sentenced to 3 Years in New Gov't Frameup

Daily Worker

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Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan, in an action which he admitted was unprecedented in legal history, yesterday sentenced the Communist Party's national secretary, Gus Hall,

CP Rips Sentence As An Outrage — Story on Page 3 —

to serve three years in prison. The term was imposed in addition to the five years Hall is now serving under the Smith Act for alleged "conspiracy to teach the overthrow of the U.S. government."

Judge Ryan on Dec. 19 found Hall guilty of "criminal (Continued on Page 8)

Protests Flood Truman on Florida Murder; Gov't Mum

800 Lerner Workers Wire Truman, Hit Florida Murder

Twenty-one of the 32 work crews, numbering over 800 workers at the Lerner Co. warehouse at 354 Fourth Ave. sent telegrams to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath during the first two hours of work yesterday protesting the murder of Harry T. Moore, Florida coordinator for the NAACP. By the end of the work day, it was predicted, every one of the 32 crews, covering some 1,000 em-

ployes, would be on record demanding action in the racist killing. The Lerner warehouse is organized by District 65, DPOA.

Many of the crews also elected delegates to make personal calls on U. S. Attorney Myles Lane. The feeling was widely expressed that protest telegrams might just lie around on some desk, and Lerner workers therefore instructed their

delegates to ask the U. S. Attorney to personally convey to Washington their indignation and horror over the murder of Moore as well as the bombings of Negro homes, Jewish synagogues and Roman Catholic churches in Florida.

The whole shop was in a ferment over the murder of Moore, it was reported, with the latest anti-Negro outrage in Florida the main topic of discussion throughout the day.

An angry tide of protests, headed by the national CIO, Americans for Democratic Action, 12 members of the New York City Council, and scores of others, engulfed the government yesterday with demands for action against the racist murderers of Harry T. Moore, Florida coordinator of the NAACP. In contrast to the public clamor for government action to halt the anti-Negro and anti-Semitic outrages in Florida of which the Moore murder is the latest, was the cynical silence of Attorney General J. Howard McGrath's Justice Department. In Washington, McGrath's aides doubt-

• 2 New Bombings in Florida • Justice Dep't Still Silent

— See Page 3 —

Ridgway Raises New Demand on POW Count

Negotiators for Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway continued yesterday at Panmunjom in Korea to present new obstacles to an armistice, as the 30-day period ended during which a fixed truce line was in effect. Rear Admiral R. E. Libby announced he would be ready

to consider the Korean plan for a complete exchange of war prisoners IF the Koreans would first account for more than 50,000 soldiers which Ridgway officials claim to be missing and unaccounted for.

The Koreans have pointed out that 44,000 Korean soldiers prisoners taken by Ridgway forces are missing from the Ridgway list.

As to the future truce line, Brig. Gen. William Nuckols, official Ridgway spokesman, stated:

"No action is required until immediately prior to the armistice,

when the line of contact will be re-determined. There was no mention of any so-called extension of the deadline. There is no deadline. There is no requirement for an extension of the 39-day period."

4 B'klyn Areas Drive for Subs

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MURRAY BARS STEEL STRIKE

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 27.—The Wage Policy Committee, acting on the recommendation of the officers and executive board of the United Steelworkers of America, today complied with the request of the President and called off the steel strike scheduled for New Year's Eve.

The special convention set for Jan. 3 in Atlantic City will meet as scheduled, however, and take final action on the proposal for continuance of work without a contract while the Wage Policy Board deliberates on the dispute.

It is freely predicted here in union circles that the convention of 2,500 delegates will put an OK on Philip Murray's stay-at-work recommendation.

Immediately following the policy committee's action, Murray addressed a telegram to Benjamin J. Fairless, president of the United States Steel Corp. inviting him to address the special convention "and participate in the discussions."

"You can be assured that every courtesy will be accorded to you at the convention," wired Murray to Fairless.

Fairless' answer was not yet available as this dispatch is written. Why Murray wants the convention was not immediately clear.

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TRUMAN'S RESPONSIBILITY

An Editorial

EVERY CITIZEN who sincerely cares for democracy is rightfully outraged at the latest Negro murder in Florida climaxing a two-year orgy of white supremacy blood-letting in that state.

Harry T. Moore was bombed to death in his Mims, Fla., home on Christmas night because he was the state co-ordinator of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He had fought for equal schools; he had fought for equal justice by vigorously defending three Negro victims of lynch justice in the Groveland "Little Scottsboro" case; he had demanded prosecution of Sheriff Willis McCall for the murder of Samuel Shepherd and the shooting of Walter Lee Irvin while the two handcuffed men were in his custody. And in a state which ignores the provisions of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution, he had dared to fight for the right of Negroes to vote.

Moore, by his fight for the democratic rights of Flor-

ida's more than half-million terrorized Negro citizens, became "dangerous" to the white exploiters of their labor.

So, the courageous Negro leader and educator was made the victim of A POLITICAL ASSASSINATION, carried out by the extra-legal enforcers of white supremacy.

The real targets of the assassins were the right to vote, the right to equal education, the right to equal justice and the right to be secure in person and property—for Negroes.

The bomb-shattered body of Moore and that of his wounded wife are meant as brutal reminders to Florida Negroes—and democratic white citizens—that the Klan and not the Constitution is the law there.

Moore would not be dead today if it were not for the do-nothing policy of the Truman Administration in the face of a two-year reign of violence against the Negro people of Florida. This Truman policy is part and parcel of the planned genocide against the Negro people in our

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ARTS, SCIENCE GROUP MAPS PLEA TO TRUMAN FOR BIG-POWER TALKS

A national signature campaign in the cultural and professional fields calling upon President Truman to initiate peace negotiations among the major powers, was announced today by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The campaign will be conducted by councils of the ASP in major cities across the country. The announcement called atten-

tion to the numerous recent expressions for a peaceful solution to the world crisis, particularly the appeal initiated by Professor A. J. Carlson of the University of Chicago, and the Gallup Poll which showed the wishes of an overwhelming majority of the American people for an immediate peaceful settlement. The full text of the petition follows:

"As Americans in the cultural and professional fields, we hold that another war can and must be averted. Humanity needs to breathe the air of peace again. Humanity pleads for steps that will lead to peace. In Europe where we witness an historic revolt against poverty and oppression, peace is being delayed by the failure to recognize the People's Republic of China.

"In our own land we have experienced tragic casualties from war and are now faced with inflation and unprecedented taxes as a result of the mounting military expenditures. The record of history has shown that an armaments race has never led to peace. We believe there is a way for all nations to live side by side in peace, notwithstanding the differ-

ences in their social systems. That way lies in negotiations among the major powers. Therefore, we respectfully urge our government to initiate negotiations among the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union and China, in order to arrive at agreements which will end the threat of war and lay the plans for an enduring peace."

Drive Opened for Delegates To Peace Parley of Americas

A campaign was started this week for U. S. delegates to the American Intercontinental Peace Conference to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from Jan. 22 to 27. An appeal was

addressed to thousands of individuals and organizations throughout the country by the United States Sponsoring Committee, whose office is at 257 Seventh Ave., ORegon 5-9348.

Emphasizing that all points of view will be welcomed, Daniel Groden, Secretary of the U. S. sponsor group, announced that thus far 19 countries have promised to send delegations. "The United States must be adequately represented to express the growing peace sentiment of the American people, he said.

Among the more than 100 distinguished signers of the conference call, outside the United States, are the Chilean poet and Nobel literature prize winner, Gabriela Mistral; three members of the Supreme Court of Ecuador, including the presiding justice, Benjamin Cevallos Arizaga; Roberto Navarro, mayor of Panama City; Jose Galvez, former vice president of the Republic of Peru, and the Brazilian architect who designed the United Nations building in New York, Oscar Niemeyer.

"The threat of third world war imposes on the people of America, as on all others, the duty of defending the peace," declares the call they signed. "Despite negotiations for settlement of the Korean conflict, hostilities continue. The remilitarization of Germany and Japan, the manufacture of more and more deadly armaments, the growth of military bases, along with the appearance of new trouble spots in the Middle East, dangerously increase international tension."

The aim of the Conference, the call points out, is for the peoples of the Americas to "seek their own ways of bringing an end to existing wars and of obtaining a guarantee of the settlement of international problems."

Groden announced that the growing list of U. S. sponsors of the conference includes the following: Hugh Bryson, president of the National Union of Marine Cooks

and Stewards; Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Paul Robeson, Howard Fast, the Rev. Prof. Joseph Fletcher, Cambridge, Mass.; the Rev. Kenneth Forbes, Philadelphia; Albert E. Kahn; Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, chairman of American Women for Peace; Mary Phillips, lay religious peace leader of Lamont, Ill.; Dr. Lucius Porter, Beloit, Wisc.; and the Rev. Dr. Willard Uphaus, co-director of the American Peace Crusade.

Pickets in St. Louis Hit U.S. Genocide

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—A picket line charging the U. S. Government with genocide against the Negro people marched in front of Kiel Auditorium during the recent celebration of United Nations Human Rights Day here.

The picket line, of over 20 people, received widespread attention from passersby and those attending the observance.

Besides the picket line, members of the Civil Rights Congress passed out leaflets, and copies of the book, *We Charge Genocide*, were sold at the entrance to the auditorium.

The UN celebration included four panels, on public accommodations, labor, housing and education. The St. Louis CRC took part in each panel, explaining how the government's policy of genocide was applied in each of the topics. Sidney Redmond, Negro Alderman from the 18th Ward, declared at the panel on public accommodations, in commenting on Jim Crow in St. Louis: "I'm glad for the United States and the world that the daily life of St. Louis is not broadcast."

ACLU Hails Court's Decision To Hear Lawyers' Contempt Case

The American Civil Liberties Union has hailed the decision of the Supreme Court to review the "contempt" sentences of the lawyers who defended the eleven Communist leaders convicted under the Smith Act.

In disclosing the decision of the ACLU board, ACLU executive director Patrick Murphy Malin said:

"The ACLU is gratified that the Supreme Court will consider the question of whether the lawyers for the Communist leaders were validly sentenced. While the ACLU does not contend that the lawyers were not guilty of contempt, it does not believe that the way in which they were tried was improper.

"Summary judgment under the circumstances in this case, in which the trial judge against whom the

contempt was committed decided the contempt question without a hearing—is not consonant with the American tradition of due process of law. There was ample time for the trial judge to refer the matter to another judge where the accused could offer a defense at a proper hearing since there was no question of preventing the disruption of a judicial proceeding.

"The democratic process requires that a fair trial be accorded to all. In this case we believe this procedure, which is a vital educational weapon in the battle against Communist tyranny, was not observed. The harm that was done can be relieved by the Supreme Court's reversal of the decision and remanding the case for a new trial under proper procedure."

DETROIT LABOR LEADERS DEMAND ACTION ON BOMBING

(Reprinted from yesterday's 2-star edition.)

By WILLIAM ALLAN
DETROIT, Mich.—Leaders of the CIO United Auto Workers and the National Negro Labor Council, in telegrams, sent to President Truman, called on him to send in to action Government agencies to apprehend the murderers of NAACP Florida leader Harry T. Moore.

UAW president Walter P. Reuther, in a telegram to Walter White, of the NAACP, said: "We have just learned with shock and outrage of the brutal murder of NAACP official Harry T. Moore and the injuries suffered by Mrs. Moore. This is our pledge to you of any and all cooperation from our organization to the end that the perpetrator of this foul crime may be apprehended and punished. I am sending in the name of the UAW-CIO the strongest message I can phrase to President Truman and U. S. Attorney General McGrath."

FORD LOCAL 600, through Carl Stellato, president; Pat Rice, vice-president; William Hood, recording secretary, and W. G. Grant, financial secretary, wired to Truman and McGrath:

"... We in Ford Local 600 are horrified at this outrage and we demand that the Department of Justice be directed to exert every possible effort to break up this vicious conspiracy and terrorism against the American people now being perpetrated in and around Miami."

THE NATIONAL NEGRO LABOR COUNCIL, through William R. Hood, president, and Coleman Young, executive secretary, declared:

"The National Negro Labor Council demands immediate Federal Government action in the outrageous murder of the state coordinator of the Florida NAACP by cowardly pro-fascist, masked night riders. The face of native born fascism was unveiled to America on Xmas night when Harry P. Moore was murdered in his bed. His wife, who slept beside him, lies now at the point of death.

"The NNLC expresses the full support of its national office and all its local councils to the NAACP in demanding an end to this KKK terrorization of the Negro people.

"We view the murderous attack on Mr. and Mrs. Moore as not only an attack on the Negro people of America and their demands for full freedom now, but as an attack upon the democratic foundations of our nation itself.

A CHALLENGE

"This Xmas Day murder, coming on the heels of the Miami bombing, the Groveland police murder and the Cicero riots, is an open notice and challenge to America of the resurrection of the KKK and the southern fascists under the age-old declaration that 'No Negro has any rights that a white man has to respect.'"

"If this challenge to law and order justice and democracy goes unanswered, fascism will truly stalk the length and breadth of this land. It is inconceivable to the officers of the NNLC that such

wanton disregard of an inalienable right of the Negro citizens could persist as a day to day occurrence without one single lyncher being brought to justice by the famed FBI.

"We can only assume that the same type of corruption and collusion that exists between the Treasury Department and the tax grafters must exist between the FBI and the lynchers."

"President Truman, as national head of all law enforcement agencies, can not escape full personal responsibility. The President was so preoccupied with civil rights in Siberia that he couldn't hear the fascist bombs exploding in near-by Miami as he sunned himself on a jimcrow Florida beach, during his recent vacation.

"The NNLC calls on President Truman to immediately apprehend and prosecute the Florida Xmas Day lynchers to the full extent of the law. We call upon the President to extend National Guard protection to the Negro and Jewish citizens of Florida.

"We call upon the President to investigate and clean out the FBI so that it can begin to function as a law enforcement agency rather than a cloak and coverup for the lynchers as it is today.

"While calling upon President Truman and the government to enforce the law, history has taught us that we cannot depend on this corrupt and bigoted machinery alone.

"The NNLC declares that a new stage has been reached in the Negro people's surge for full freedom. We declare that Negro labor, the Negro people, and our white brothers and sisters in the labor movement must join together now in order to guarantee that the means of our mutual freedom and safety shall be within our own hands. We call upon the organized labor movement and all progressive organizations throughout America to join with the NAACP and the Negro people of America in throw back this open and vicious challenge of the native born fascists."

Union Asks Writ On Runaway Mill

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The CIO Textile Workers Union yesterday asked for an injunction to keep the Mount Hope Finishing Co. plant of Dighton, Mass. from moving to North Carolina.

In charges filed with the National Labor Relations Board office here, union counsel Isadore Katz said the transfer of the textile finishing plant would be a "flagrant violation" of the National Labor Relations Act.

After a strike last August, the CIO union won an NLRB election at the plant and the right to represent some 600 employees as bargaining agent.

However, the plant was closed Oct. 20, two days before negotiations for a union contract were to begin.

Queens Theatre Halts Showing Of 'Desert Fox'

The manager of the New Theatre, 80-08 Rockaway Beach Blvd., Rockaway Beach has cancelled the showing of the *Desert Fox* after numerous protests.

Protests and picket lines throughout the city have made the movie going public aware of the true contents of the film which glorifies the Nazi generals who were responsible for the deaths of six million Jews and the massacre of American soldiers at Malmedy.

The Queens County American Labor Party distributed leaflets in front of the Park Theatre in Rockaway Park during the showing of this film, and phone calls to the manager of the theatre indicated indignation over showing of the picture.

The run of the *Desert Fox* at the Strand Theater in Far Rockaway was shortened two days due to the protests of many local organizations and individuals.

Jack Hall Asks Dismissal of Smith Act Case

HONOLULU, Dec. 27 (FP).—In a motion filed with Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin, regional director Jack W. Hall of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, indicted under the Smith Act, asked that his case be separated from six other defendants charged with violating the act. The motion and affidavit supporting Hall's arguments contain over 100 pages alleging his indictment was designed to destroy the ILWU and silence all opposition to the Truman Administration.

At the same time Hall joined the six other Hawaii residents in a motion asking for dismissal of the indictments. Their joint motion charged that the grand jury which indicted them was intentionally and systematically selected "so as to discriminate" in favor of upper and middle income groups.

Reasons listed in Hall's motion for a separate trial were:

- The indictment is an "attack upon the rights of organized labor to remain free from interference by the government and... private interests."

- The granting of a separate trial is in the best interests of justice so that the issue of the rights of organized labor will not suffer from the complications, confusion and ramifications that would flow from a trial in which the other defendants were involved.

- The indictments clearly show there are numerous issues which in no way involve the union leader and a joint hearing would be complicated, would impede a speedy trial and would result in great added expense.



CP Flays Hall Sentence as Outrage

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday denounced the sentencing of its National Secretary, Gus Hall, to three years in prison by Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan. The statement, signed by William Z. Foster, National Chairman; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee, and Pettis Perry, alternate member of the National Committee, declared:

"Federal Judge Ryan's sentence of three years upon Gus Hall, National Secretary of the Communist Party, on top of Judge Medina's five-year sentence against Hall for his conviction under the Smith Act, is one outrage piled on top of another. It should bring an indignant protest from every liberty-loving person in the country."

"Judge Ryan, in inflicting this savage sentence upon this splendid fighter, Comrade Hall, had to create his own 'law.' Never before in the history of this country has a prisoner on bail been sentenced for contempt of court for failing to show for imprisonment upon a

judge's order. But Ryan, ignoring this long precedent, conjures up his own law, singles out Comrade Hall for special persecution, and levies this brutal sentence against him."

"This action is in line with the previous lawless way with which Comrade Hall and the other Communist leaders have been dealt with in the courts. The Smith Act, under which they were originally framed up and jailed, is a blow in the face to the Bill of Rights and to the whole American democratic tradition. The trial in Judge Medina's court was a shameful farce. The kidnaping of Hall from Mexico to the United States by the FBI was an outrageous violation of the universally recognized law of polit-

ical asylum, as well as a blow at Mexico's national sovereignty. And now comes Judge Ryan's arbitrary and unwarranted conviction and sentencing of Gus Hall for contempt of court."

"The warmongers are indeed in a desperate frame of mind when they have to resort to such legalized-rebaiting and persecution in their efforts to still the peace voice of the Communists and other opponents of Wall Street's projected world war. But these special anti-Communist laws and practices will fail. Such fighters as Gus Hall will not be intimidated by them, nor can the Communist Party be silenced or crushed by them. And the mass peace movement cannot be demoralized in this manner. In

fighting against the Truman-Wall Street war preparations, Dennis, Hall, Davis, and other leaders of the peace forces are speaking and acting in the true spirit of the peace-loving masses of the American people."

"The immediate answer to Gus Hall's monstrous new sentence should be a strong protest on the part of the workers, the Negro people and all other supporters of peace and democracy. There should be a mighty demand that Hall and all the other Communist prisoners be freed from prison. The masses, too, should demand that the present attempt to outlaw the Communist Party before the McCarran Committee in Washington should be abolished. And there should be a powerful rallying of all democratic forces to back up the other Com-

munist and working class leaders in their coming trials under the Smith Act."

"The brutal extension of Gus Hall's sentence and the other outrages being perpetrated against him and other Communist prisoners and defendants constitute a grave assault upon the people's democratic liberties. They indicate the serious danger of fascism in this country. They must be brought to a halt."

"Protest against the persecution of Gus Hall! Demand the release of all the Communist and other political prisoners! Insist that the Smith, McCarran, Voorhis and Taft-Hartley laws be repealed! Fight against inflation! Demand peace in Korea! Demand that a Five-Power Conference be held to put an end to Wall Street's war drive!"

THEIR PROTESTS WERE:

(Continued from Page 1)

Radio and Machine Workers.

BEN GOLD, president, International Fur and Leather Workers.

JOSEPH CURRAN, president, National Maritime Union.

METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION;

CLARENCE PICKETT, Quaker leader, speaking for Fellowship Commission in Philadelphia.

C. B. BALDWIN, secretary, Progressive Party.

MORRIS IUSHEWITZ, secretary-treasurer, New York CIO Council.

EWART G. GUINIER, chairman, Greater New York Negro Labor Council.

MARTIN A. MARTIN, Richmond, Va., state leader of the NAACP, was chief attorney for the Martinsville Seven.

FRANK REEVES, Washington, D. C., counsel for the NAACP.

OLIVER PALMA, business agent, United Cafeteria and Restaurant Workers Local 471, Washington, D. C.

CHARLES FAY, president, Local 475, United Electrical and Machine Workers, New York.

BELLE BAILYSON, recording secretary, Local 430, Radio Workers, United Electrical Workers.

WILLIAM J. BIANCHI, State Senator, Manhattan.

EUGENE F. BANNIGAN, Assemblyman, Brooklyn.

RUDOLPH HALLEY, president, New York City Council.

JOSEPH T. SHARKEY, Majority Leader, New York City Council.

STANLEY M. ISAACS, Minority Leader of the City Council.

VITO MARCANTONIO, state chairman, American Labor Party.

EARL BROWN, City Councilman, Harlem.

CHARLES KEEGAN, City Councilman, Bronx.

ABRAHAM SUSSMAN, City Councilman, Brooklyn.

THOMAS J. MIRABILE, City Councilman, Brooklyn.

SAMUEL DAVIS, City Councilman, Manhattan.

EDWARD VOGEL, City Councilman, Brooklyn.

ARTHUR A. LOW, City Councilman, Brooklyn.

IRVING I. SCHRECKINGER, City Councilman, Bronx.

MAURICE J. MCCARTHY, Jr., City Councilman, Bronx.

ERIC J. TREULICH, City Councilman, Queens.

LOUIS BURNHAM, editor of "Freedom."

UNITED LABOR ACTION COMMITTEE, New York.

LEWIS H. MOROZE, secretary, New Jersey Civil Rights Congress.

JACK GOODSTEIN, attorney for Steinway Omnibus and Queens-Nassau Transit Lines.

Their protests were:

JAMES B. CAREY, secretary-treasurer, National CIO: "We strongly urge you to insist that the federal government take action to run down the murderers of Harry T. Moore in Florida and call upon Congress to enact legislation that will put an end to the series of violent outrages against individuals and minority groups that have disgraced the country in recent weeks. In the meantime we ask you to direct the attorney general to use all the facilities at his command to restore law and order in Florida. The people of the nation will back you to the limit in these endeavors."

FORMER U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL FRANCIS BIDDLE, Chairman of Americans for Democratic Action: "The death by bombing of Harry T. Moore was shocking demonstration of un-

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Two New Bombings Rock Florida Areas

Two new dynamite explosions were set off Wednesday night in the Miami, Fla., area. They were the 12th and 13th in a series of bombing attacks against the Negro and Jewish population of Florida, the most recent of which, before last night's, resulted in the death of Harry T. Moore, state coordinator of the NAACP.

Gov. Fuller J. Warren, who has refused to respond to all demands for action in the previous outrages, finally spoke out yesterday against the murder of Moore. He termed it "not only murder but terrorism"; said "his assassins must be caught and punished," and offered a state reward of \$2,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the guilty persons.

In a Sanford, Fla., hospital, Mrs. Moore, seriously injured in the blast which ripped apart her home and took her husband's life, indicated she had "a couple of ideas as to who might have done it, but when people do this kind of things, they have someone else to do it."

The two new blasts occurred near Hialeah racetrack around midnight, and in Coral Gables at 4:15 a.m. yesterday.

Coral Gables safety director William Kimbrough said two phoned threats were received before the blasts. In one call, Kimbrough said, he was told:

"We just want to let you know we've got plenty of dynamite left. We have no preference as to what kind of church it is. We intend to go on bombing churches."

Another caller to Kimbrough's home threatened the dynamiting of the "Jewish center at Galiano and Zamora tonight."

Moore and his wife, Harriet, 49, would have celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary yesterday. In her hospital bed, Mrs. Moore declared: "I don't care much if I live. My home is wrecked."

Gov. Warren offered additional rewards of \$1,000 for information on the Miami bombings and \$3,000 for the conviction of anyone using a bomb in an "unlawful manner during 1952."

30 Cut Tendons In Georgia Jail

BUFORD, Ga., Dec. 27.—The Georgia Board of Corrections began an investigation today of a protest demonstration at Rock Quarry Prison for Incurables, where 30 inmates slashed their achilles tendons with a razor blade, in protest at conditions there.

JUSTICE DEPT' REFUSES TO SPEAK OUT ON FLORIDA

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27. — A spokesman for the Justice Department said today that no statement concerning the latest Florida outrage was planned. Privately, however, other justice Department attorneys said that the FBI was "investigating" to see whether there were grounds for a Federal investigation.

The attorneys expressed doubt whether "any Federal law had been violated," leaving the implication that unless public pressure compelled it, the Department would seek to avoid any action in Florida.

The Justice Department was apparently more concerned with the "mystery" of the kind of bomb that was used than with who has

been perpetrating the crimes. It was reported here that the FBI was awaiting a shipment of dirt and debris for "analysis" in the laboratory here.

Negro Gridder Wins National Award

BOSTON, Dec. 27. — Johnny Bright, the great Negro halfback of Drake University who was deliberately slugged at Oklahoma A&M, was today named the winner of the annual Nile V. Nelson National Sportsmanship Award. Bright, who was unable to play any games after his jaw was broken at Stillwater, received 36 of the 96 votes cast in a nation-wide poll of coaches, sports writers, radio and television announcers.

4 BROOKLYN AREAS ENTER RACE FOR 'WORKER' SUBS

A hot competition in the Daily Worker's circulation campaign is shaping up among readers of the paper in four Brooklyn areas which sparked last year's successful drive for subscriptions.

Thirteen leaders of Freedom of the Press Associations in the Brownsville-East New York, Bath Beach, Kings Highway and Brighton-Coney Island communities met Wednesday evening to plan details of the 1952 campaign, scheduled to open next Tuesday.

The meeting heard a spokesman for the Brownsville area challenge Kings Highway readers, both as regards speed in completing goal, and percentage above goal when the drive winds up. Both areas are considering goals of about a thousand subscriptions.

Last year, an East New York group got 50 percent above its goal to lead the country, while the Kings Highway area was the first to reach its goal.

Spokesmen for readers' groups

in the Bath Beach and Brighton-Coney Island areas, which also were up on top last year, likewise decided to enter into competition with each other. All four regions decided to hold a local readers' conference in the week of Jan. 7.

Brighton-Coney Island representatives, who have gotten some 50 subs in the past couple of months, maintained that their experience has been that 90 percent of those whose subs expired during this period renewed. They said the devotion and appreciation of the paper by its readers, as expressed in the fund campaign, was the subject of much comment by the readers and was reflected in the readiness to renew.

The 13 Freedom of the Press Association leaders sent a wire to President Truman insisting he see that the murderers of Harry T. Moore, Negro leader bombed in Florida, be brought to justice.

JAIL THE GRAFTERS! FREE THE POLITICAL PRISONERS!

Attend Smash-the-Smith Act Rally on Jan. 4, 7:30 p.m., St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66 St.

Standard Oil Expected to Top U.S. Profit List

Standard Oil of New Jersey is slated to replace General Motors Corp. as the nation's top money-maker in 1951. On the basis of profits rolled up in the first nine months of this year, Business Week reported Dec. 15, Standard Oil and GM will switch places in the profit lineup. In recent years GM has been on top with the oil company a not too close second.

American Tel & Tel, duPont and U.S. Steel Corp. will remain in third, fourth and fifth position as in the past.

The magazine said the year would prove most favorable for oil and mining companies, pointing out that "their profits haven't been noticeably hurt by the sharp hike in income taxes."

The lineup of the top bracket firms showed the following net profits for the first nine months of 1951:

Standard Oil, \$403,000,000; General Motors, \$372,791,000; American Tel & Tel, \$317,350,000; duPont, \$159,097,000; and U.S. Steel, \$134,734,000.

The Ford Motor Co., which occupied sixth place in 1949 and 1950, has not yet reported its 1951 profits. Ousting General Electric, with \$85,936,000, from seventh place was the Texas Co., which made \$132,063,000 in the first three quarters.

Others among the top 20 were: Standard Oil of California, \$130,461,000; Socony-Vacuum Oil, \$119,000,000; Standard Oil of Indiana, \$105,404,000; Gulf Oil, \$93,612,000; Union Carbide & Carbon, \$76,954,000; Bethlehem Steel, \$67,155,000; Shell Oil, \$65,736,000; Chrysler Corp., \$50,108,000; Westinghouse Electric, \$42,757,000.

Kennecott Copper, a newcomer to the top 20 list, reported \$50,314,000 in net profits for the first six months. Another newcomer was Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, which recorded a \$33,533,000 net profit for the first nine months.

Nassau ALP Seek Ban on Jimerow School

HEMSTEAD, L. I., Dec. 27.—The American Labor Party of Nassau County has submitted an amicus curias brief in the New York State Supreme Court, Albany County in the matter of an application by a group of Eldridge Estates residents who seek to upset a decision by the State Department of Education of Nov. 22, 1949, which ordered the Board of Education of School District No. 1 of Hempstead to redraw their zone around the Prospect Street School. The zone, it had been held, was so drawn as to be "susceptible to the charge of segregation."

The brief submitted by Morris Zuckman of Albany, declares that if the petitioners are successful this would result in discrimination on the basis of race or color which is prohibited by state laws.

SPEAK OUT FOR PEACE!



Daily Worker

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World of Labor

by George Morris

Why Meany Is Mad at His European Friends

By GEORGE MORRIS

BACK FROM A TRIP to Europe, George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, is mad enough to chew a rug. So he sounded as he blew off to the New York Times reporter. He is "disappointed" in his friends in Europe's rightwing-led unions who are "too soft" on Communism. He told the Times:

"The governments, the unions and everybody else seem to be willing to let us be concerned, and they do nothing about it. . . . There is no real cooperation in Europe on the issue of Communist unions. . . . You are given the feeling that only Americans are worried about communism."

On the basis of Meany's mood, the Times suggests that the AFL may not come through with the \$100,000 expected from it for a "labor's Point 4" fund to finance pro-Wall Street splitting activity among the workers abroad.

Asked by the Times whether he had any particular country in mind, Meany said, "France."

What is it that bothers Meany about France, to take the example he chooses to single out? In France, as in Italy, he found that the General Confederation of Labor (CGT), embracing the bulk of the organized workers, is more than ever under left leadership. But what burned him up most was that the CGT's

campaign for labor unity was meeting with great success. The leaders of the Socialist Force Ouvriere and of the Catholic Christian Trade Unions have not been able to prevent their members and even some of their affiliates from joining hands with the CGT in the wage struggle. In fact they are even forced to give tacit consent to such unity.

As a result of this unity drive, according to the latest World Trade Union Movement, organ of the World Federation of Trade Unions, the French working class has been able to win this fall "a victory of great importance" with a general raise of 15 percent in wages. What is more, the French government was so fully cognizant of the unity movement among the workers led by the CGT that those concessions were won without recourse to a major strike, the WFTU publication points out.

The WFTU publication goes further and sees the result, the biggest general wage rise (percentage-wise) since the last war, as evidence of a big change taking place in France. The bankruptcy of the labor - splitting policy injected from abroad with the Marshall Plan is now evident to all. As a consequence the trend for reunification of the working class is developing fast.



Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Our Responsibility In Matsukawa Frameup

THIS YEAR OF 1951 has set something of a record, I believe, in the number of individuals living in those parts of the earth which Harry Truman is pleased to call "the free world" who have been either executed or shut up in prisons on fraudulent charges.

We could start in our own country with the Communist leaders and the women, trade unionists and newspapermen whose real "crime" was that they spoke out against the atomaniacs of Wall Street and Washington. We could go to Puerto Rico, where 3,000 men and women were illegally jailed and where more than 800 remain in prison today; to the Philippines, where hundreds lie in prison and their leaders await execution. Indeed, wherever the influence of Rockefeller and Morgan, of Truman and Taft, is effective—in Latin America, Canada, South Africa, colonial Africa and Asia, Australia and New Zealand, Spain, Greece, Turkey and the countries of the North Atlantic Alliance—there one will find the witchhunt, the Foley Square technique, and brutal police-state rule, all hidden behind the pretense of "democracy."

PRESENT-DAY JAPAN, like West Germany, Italy and Spain, has been a special target of this kind of export, ever since Washington warmakers decided to revive the old fascist axis as the spearhead of their drive to a third world war. And no instance of police rule so symbolizes Washington's impact on

this country as the notorious Matsukawa case.

This vile frameup was begun on Aug. 17, 1949; a railroad accident occurred between Matsukawa and Kanayagawa in Fukushima Prefecture. Three locomotive engineers were killed.

It was a strange kind of "accident." The night before it occurred, an emergency police cordon was drawn up around the scene so as to keep the public away. The first 20 suspects arrested were well-known gangsters. But these were soon released and the police then arrested 20 young Japanese railroad workers.

The 20 workers were tortured. Under horrible pain, they signed confessions. Then the court worked with an efficiency which Judge Medina might have envied. For five, death; for another five, life imprisonment; for the remaining ten, prison sentences totaling 95 years and three months!

Because of world indignation, the accused were allowed to appeal. The hearing on their appeal began last October. But owing to suffering in prison, they are too weak now to carry on a spirited defense.

THIS MATSUKAWA CASE epitomizes the lot of the Japanese under MacArthur's and Ridgway's occupation—an occupation which Yoshida and Ach-

son at San Francisco decided will be indefinite, or as long as Washington and Wall Street desire it. The Trade Union International of Land and Air Transport Workers noted that the Japanese railways work almost exclusively for Washington's war shipments bound for Korea. It charged that Yoshida acted on orders from MacArthur and used the Matsukawa case as a pretext for unleashing an offensive against the working class and liquidating the Factory and Office Workers' Union of the State Railways, Japan's largest trade union.

Recent reports from Japan confirm the charge of an offensive against the working class. A regime of mass unemployment, low wages and soaring prices is maintained by the re-institution of police control methods streamlined in accordance with American efficiency standards. Just before signing the San Francisco treaty, Yoshida threw over 6,000 persons in prison, banned 1,800 publications!

Our responsibility for this situation is direct; the entire Japanese people have now been reduced to colonial status by the treaty signed at San Francisco. An act of solidarity with the workers and farmers of Japan, such as demanding that the Yoshida regime and the Sendai Court of Appeals dismiss the charges against the 20 Matsukawa frameup victims, would be a token of our recognition of our responsibility.

That is why, as the Times reported, "Mr. Meany criticized French and Italian businessmen and the French government itself for the continued strength of Communism in those countries." He charged them with "playing" with Communism. If the rightwing leaders of the outfits Meany's AFL has been financing, and the French government and businessmen, had ignored the unity in the French working class, and chose NOT to give concessions but to launch a union-busting and wage-cutting drive against the CGT, Meany would have loved it.

Meany, it need hardly be added here, is too harsh with his rightwing friends and Wall St. agents abroad. They have tried hard and made use of every American dollar given them, to turn the tide of "Communism." But he ought to know that even some of the prize American labor fakers—his friend "King" Joe Ryan, for example—are often unable to hold their members "in line."

What should, however, really concern the members of the AFL, as the story in the Times suggests, is the way their organization and its money are being used today for a gigantic scab operation to help Wall Street bring down wage levels in Europe. And this at a time when the workers of America are moving in million for wage increases here.

The CGT of France and the CGIL of Italy have in their respective countries an even bigger relative majority of the trade union membership than does the AFL. It is upon their strength and unity that the age levels of the miserably-paid French and Italian workers depend. But George Meany the "labor" leader is mad because (as he thinks) no real effort has been made to bust those unions.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES howls for "retaliatory measures" against the Hungarian people because they dared to try and convict in their courts four of our fliers who violated their frontiers. But there is no Times editorial demanding retaliatory measures against real criminals—the racist murderers of Negro leader Harry Moore. Nor will there be. Tomorrow or the next day, the Times will pen some snide warning against "Communist propaganda"; a cynical suggestion that Ku Klux killers be a little more circumspect in order to avoid handing "issues" to the 'Kremlin'; and the Times will wind up with a pious assurance that each new genocidal murder of a Negro is just an 'exception' to the steadily improving situation. For that's the same editorial the Times has published after every act of anti-Negro violence which it has deigned to acknowledge.

THE MIRROR, in its blood-thirsty and racist fashion, brands the concept of a truce as "an old Chinese trick."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE lays down the law on a Korean truce: "If the Communists want an extension, it is for them to ask for it." In its anxiety to talk tough, the Trib has forgotten that it's supposed to pretend that it's the Pentagon which is bending backward to make peace.

THE COMPASS' T.O. Thackeray surveys the UN Security Council as now composed and says: "The U. S., which always had a majority in the Security Council, now controls it absolutely except for the Soviet Union."

THE POST'S Max Lerner writes: "So many public figures have spoken out against the outrage to the American fliers. I am waiting to hear them speak about a dead man in Florida." It is fine that Mr. Lerner is shocked by the murder of Harry Moore. But it is a cheap and cynical thing to equate this racist killing (from his comfortable seat, Mr. Lerner says it is a "lie" to charge capitalism with a policy of anti-Negro genocide) of a Negro leader with the jailing for a few days of fliers who had no business flying over Hungarian skies. Mr. Lerner speaks of "outrage." It was in Florida, not in Hungary, where the outrage was committed.

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN'S George Sokolsky and the Hearstings' editorial both demand a lynch spirit against "American Communists" in reprisal for the Soviet Union's action against Wall Street spies. The editorial goes so far as to hint that "every Communist," as a "potential spy," ought to be "summarily executed." But search the paper from cover to cover, and you won't find a single word about the Ku Klux murder of Harry Moore. The Hearstings prefer loud talk on the non-existent 'crimes' of Communists and silence on the real crimes against the Negro people.—R.F.

CORRECTION: A typographical error distorted the sense of a sentence in Thursday's Press Roundup item on the Post. It should have read: "Max Lerner . . . is equally inane in his judgment of the 'psychology of Communist Party leaders.'"

**COMING in the weekend WORKER
A Peace Ticket in '52 . . . by Rob F. Hall**

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Truman's Responsibility

(Continued from Page 1)

own country and against the colored peoples of the entire world as seen in the war against the Korean people.

Both Truman and his Attorney General, J. Howard McGrath, knew that a mob, whose members were recognized by Sheriff McCall, had burned a half-dozen Groveland Negro homes and chased the town's 400 Negro families into the woods with gunfire.

They knew that the three "Little Scottsboro" frameup victims were brutally beaten by the sheriff and other law enforcement officers, but they allowed the local U. S. Attorney to suppress evidence that should have gone to a federal grand jury.

They knew that since last May Miami had been rocked by a series of dynamite bombings directed at Negro homes and Jewish places of worship. It was in the midst of these bombings that Truman issued his toothless executive order, creating a contract control committee, pretending to be an FEPC. The order was taken for what it was—an election promise to the Negroes and a wink at the white supremacy rulers of the South. And no one has reported any vigorous action by the Department of Justice or the FBI in the case of the county judge who two weeks ago expelled the Negro community—and 205 votes out of the town's 415—from Altomonte Springs, Fla.

The people of the United States must not allow the federal government to ignore any longer this stepped up genocide (mass killing and terrorization) of Florida Negroes. Under Title 18 of the United States Code the Department of Justice is sworn to proceed against private individuals and law enforcement officers who deny, or interfere with, a citizen's constitutional rights.

No trade union local or executive body should allow a day to pass without demanding, through wires and delegations, that the President and the Department of Justice act to halt the genocidal terror in Florida. There should be no more routine handing over of cases to local U. S. Attorneys. Let the Attorney General appoint special assistants to go into Florida (and any other place where the rights of Negroes are violated) and place the federal government on the side of the embattled Negro people.

The murderers of the Negro people can and must be arrested, tried and punished!

Meantime, the scope and alarming extend of the terror in Florida requires a citizens' committee, composed of trade union and civil rights leaders, to conduct hearings on the spot so as to develop a people's mass program in support of democratic rights in Florida.

There is no time to lose. Act yourself. Get your union and all other organizations to act. The Klan must give way to the Constitution—NOW.

1952 — ELECTION YEAR

THE YEAR 1952 is a big election year in our country.

Although Election Day itself is 11 months off, Big Business and the war-makers have long been busy preparing for it. Can labor and the rest of the people afford to wait?

The strategy of Wall Street is already clear: to box the people in with a choice limited to Truman, Taft or Eisenhower—all of them anti-labor, all of them foes of the rights of the Negro people, all of them foes of peace.

The strategy is to give the people no real choice.

It is evident that against the hand-picked choices of Wall Street, the people must be able to vote for a real alternative: a candidate who stands for peace, running on an independent peace ticket.

But the Congressional elections are just as important for the people as the presidential race. It is not too soon for the unions and community organizations in every locality to be calling conferences to discuss the issues, possible candidates and forms of organization.

What the times clearly call for is independent political activity on the issues affecting the people. Candidates should be found, whether running independently or in the old-party primaries, so long as they are themselves independent of the machines and are pro-labor, pro-civil rights, pro-peace in one degree or another. The running of Negro candidates is itself of major importance, as is the running of candidates directly from the ranks of labor.

The main thing is for labor and community organizations to start discussions going—to sound out one another—to decide on a course of action, whatever it may be, that will help free the people from the chains of the two-party machines of the war-makers, labor-haters and Negro-haters.

URGENT MESSAGE



Genocide Charge Stands

By HERBERT APTHEKER

Exception to the historic petition to the United Nations charging the United States Government with the crime of genocide against the Negro people, presented in New York by Mr. Paul Robeson and in Paris by Mr. William L. Patterson, has taken, mainly, two forms.

These are, firstly, that for the crime genocide to be committed an entire people must have been exterminated and, secondly, that the oppression of the Negro people is not chargeable to the government and so relief from it should not be sought from the United Nations.

Both exceptions are false and their refutation may be found, explicitly and at length, within the text of the petition itself as published in book form by the Civil Rights Congress.

THE FACTS are these: the convention on genocide, adopted by a majority of the United Nations in 1948 and therefore binding on all member states, is entitled, "Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide."

Since prevention is basically sought, clearly the intent of the United Nations was not to wait until mass extermination had been

accomplished before acting, but rather to condemn acts, practices and laws organically related to genocide conduct in time to save the lives of thousands of human beings.

This is why the U. N. convention on genocide defines the crime as consisting of "acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic racial or religious group," and this is why the convention makes punishable the act of genocide itself and "conspiracy to commit genocide," and "direct and public incitement to commit genocide," and "attempt to commit genocide," and "complicity in genocide."

NOW as for the innocence of the government in all this, as insisted upon, for example, by the progressive journalist, I. F. Stone, in the N. Y. Daily Compass (Dec. 20, 1951.)

The petition-volume itself, entitled *We Charge Genocide*, is subtitled *The Crime of Government Against the Negro People*, and the text of the petition proves that the super-oppression of the Negro people is a policy enforced by government.

It proves this by quotations from governors, judges and senators, expressing intention to abet, or agreement with, such oppression.

It proves this by citing chapter and verse from city, county, state and federal laws showing the racist nature of such law. It proves this by showing that the oppressors, exploiters, maimers, and murderers of Negroes normally are not punished by law-enforcement officials and that, very frequently, the actual agents of torture and murdered are themselves state or city police officers.

THIS IS why Mr. Stone who, on Dec. 20, had said government was not to blame for the genocidal practices against the Negro people, on Dec. 21, quite properly, urged his readers to demand that the Mayor of New York instruct his police department to cease attacking and killing Negro men, women and children.

It is the government in the United States, and the rich who control the government, that are guilty of genocide against the Negro people as defined by the United Nations. This is why the United States Government did not ratify the U. N. Convention on Genocide.

Let the U. N. act now, and let the people of the United States act now to end the bestial system of which kills scores of thousands today and threatens, if unchecked, to wipe out millions tomorrow.

UN STILL WAITS STATE DEP'T REPLY OVER PROTEST ON COLLIER'S USE OF EMBLEM

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The United Nations is still awaiting a State Department reply to its protest of several weeks ago against the illegal and unauthorized use of the UN emblem in the war-inciting "special" issue of Collier's Magazine. The magazine, entirely devoted to a description of an American conquest of the Soviet Union in a third world war, showed the United Nations flag planted in Moscow on a map which took up the issue's front cover. The cover also showed an American occupation soldier dominating the face of Europe and wearing the UN emblem along with the U.S. flag on his helmet.

The UN's letter of protest, pointing out that Collier's was not authorized to make use of the UN emblem, was written by V. J. G. Stavridi, acting chief of the UN

Department of Public Information. The fact that the UN, which has increasingly operated as Washington's "automatic majority," felt constrained to protest Collier's action was seen here as a reaction to the violent and almost universal condemnation which greeted the warmongering magazine issue throughout Europe.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was required, in fact, to make a broadcast over the combined French, Swiss and Belgian radio networks on Dec. 9 in which she scolded Collier's for its "most unfortunate" issue. The magazine, the State Department's representatives to the UN confessed, had evoked a "hostile feeling" in Europe to the U. S.

The UN protest referred to General Assembly resolutions which restrict the use of its em-

blem by private persons to those occasions when it does "demonstrate support of the UN and to further its principles and purposes." In military operations, the UN flag can be used only when authorized by the UN.

A bill to prohibit the unauthorized commercial use of the UN emblem in this country has been introduced in Congress, but never passed.

The UN protest was shrugged off by Edward Anthony, publisher of Collier's. Ignoring the torrent of criticism from conservative newspapers, church leaders and others for the magazine's war issue, Anthony implied that the Daily Worker in this country, and Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky abroad were the only voices raised in condemnation.

PROTESTS FLOOD TRUMAN

(Continued From Page 3)

American racial intolerance. The several recent bombings in Florida, all directed at racial and religious minorities already are being used as powerful propaganda against the democracies. ADA urges the responsible state and federal officials to take every step to apprehend the criminals behind the terrorist acts and guard against future violence. It is hoped that the government will make an immediate announcement to this effect."

ALBERT J. FITZGERALD, president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, to Florida Governor: "We demand an immediate and complete investigation of the brutal murder of Negro leader Harry T. Moore, Florida State Coordinator of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. This investigation must lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties. The murder of Moore is evidently part of a planned reign of terror which in recent months has seen the shooting of Walter Irvin, the killing of Samuel Shepherd, the bombing of Negro housing developments and Jewish synagogues. As Governor you have the power to end this reign of terror and restore law and order in the state and protect the lives and liberty of the minorities who contribute to your state's welfare."

BEN GOLD, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers: "The brutal murder of Harry T. Moore demonstrates again that Florida has been turned by white supremacists into a place for murdering and bombing of the homes of Negroes, the bombing of synagogues and Catholic churches and a series of other unspeakable atrocities."

These latest outrages cannot be left for punishment to the authorities who whitewashed the sheriff who killed Samuel Shepherd. This task can no longer be dodged by the Department of Justice and President Truman who are responsible to the nation for the ending of these atrocities. There can be only one interpretation of the government's continued failure to act—indifference and irresponsibility. It is high time that the nation and particularly labor demand that the federal government set an example by the immediate apprehension and punishment of the Florida lynchers and murderers."

JOSEPH CURRAN, president of the National Maritime Union, to President Truman, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover: "The nation notes with horror the continual terror and violence used against Americans in Florida—particularly the latest bombing of the home of a local officer of the NAACP. Unless these outrages are firmly dealt with by our government, no citizen's life is safe in our vaunted democracy, and equality of citizens, regardless of race, creed or color, becomes a mockery. The Communists will make capital of such acts in all parts of the world. We urge that every facility of our government be used fully without let-up until these vicious un-American elements are exposed and stamped out."

METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION to President Truman, U. S. Attorney General McGrath and Gov. Warren: "Expect the strongest action from them to bring an end to these outrageous killings and for the establishment of justice. No greater disservice and no more unpatriotic act could be done our country today than leniency or indifference in the face of these outrages."

CLARENCE PICKETT, Quaker leader, speaking for Fellowship Commission in Philadelphia, to President Truman: "Put the full power of the federal government to work immediately to apprehend and convict those responsible for the bombing and murder."

C. B. BALDWIN, secretary of the Progressive Party, to President Truman:

"The brutal murder of Harry T. Moore, state coordinator for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the violent destruction of his home at Mims, Fla., is a direct result of the failure of your Department of Justice to prosecute the mounting violence against Negroes and Jews that has taken place in the state of Florida over the past few months. Nor would it have taken place if Congress had passed the anti-lynch legislation promised by both Democratic and Republican parties."

"Mr. President, we of the Progressive Party demand that you fire Mr. McGrath and Mr. Hoover for their reckless and wanton failure to act."

LOUIS BURNHAM, editor of "Freedom": "With the fiendish political assassination of Harry T. Moore at the hands of white supremacist barbarians in Truman's vacation State of Florida, the Negro people have lost one of the most valiant sons of their growing liberation movement."

"The blood of Harry T. Moore lies on the hands of Harry Truman. The President, now in preparation of his State of the Union message, must be told by the mighty united voice of the

Negro people, labor, the Jewish people, the foreign born and all who suffer under the heel of Anglo-Saxon arrogance that we have had enough of his double-talking excuses."

MORRIS IUSHEWITZ, secretary-treasurer of the New York CIO Council to the NAACP: "On behalf of the New York City CIO Council I wish to express my sense of shock and outrage at the murder of Henry T. Moore of the NAACP in Florida. The CIO in New York City will join you and your organization (the NAACP) in demanding from the Florida government and the state of Florida the immediate prosecution of the persons responsible for this outrage and for the immediate end of the reign of terror against the Negro people which exists in Florida today. Be assured that we stand ready to help in any way possible."

CHARLES FAY, president, Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, in a wire to the Governor of Florida, demanded a "full investigation and immediate prosecution of those responsible."

EWART C. GUINIER, chairman of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council: "At Dorrence Brooks Square in 1948, Harlem extended a tremendous welcome to President Truman on his promise of civil rights. Today the world joins us in anguish at the failure of Florida authorities to stop the lawlessness of local officials and others directed first against Negroes, then Jews, then Roman Catholics."

"We demand that Mr. Truman act now to clean out the graft-ridden Justice Department. He must appoint a special prosecutor that will bring the murderers of Harry T. Moore to justice, and arrest all those guilty in the other 10 recent bombings. We call upon all unions, churches, organizations and civic groups to find a way to impress our government with the need for decisive and quick action."

MARTIN A. MARTIN, Richmond, Virginia, State leader of NAACP. Was chief attorney for the Martinsville Seven: "The whole series of atrocities in Florida fall into a single pattern, beginning with the Groveland case in which illegal confessions were obtained, one defendant was lynched, another murdered by officers and a third wounded by officers. Then there was the series of bombings of Jewish and Catholic churches and the homes of Negroes, culminating in the outrageous murder of Mr. Harry T. Moore and the wounding of his wife and the destruction of his home. Such a series of atrocities against minority groups clearly reveals a conspiracy by some group to violate the civil rights of the minorities. Thus there is ample justification for the Federal Government to step in and do something about it. In fact it is the duty of the Federal Government to do so."

FRANK REEVES, prominent Negro attorney and Washington, D. C., counsel for the NAACP: "Vigorous action by state and federal officers is necessary. So far, despite the other bombings, no convictions appear to be pending or even promised. We must see to it that Mr. Moore shall not have died in vain and that this sort of thing ends forever."

UNITED CAFETERIA AND RESTAURANT WORKERS LOCAL 471, Washington, D. C.: "We call upon the federal government and the governor of Florida to take immediate positive action to see to it that the perpetrators of this heinous crime are brought speedily to justice. It is the solemn duty and obligation of all Americans who love freedom, justice and peace to speak out against such grave injustices directed against the Negro people and other minority groups."

BELLE BAILYNSON, recording secretary of Local 430, Radio Workers, United Electrical Workers: "The Department of Justice and the state of Florida must be held directly responsible for the murder of Harry T. Moore, Negro fighter for civil rights in Florida. Their failure to punish those responsible for previous lynchings and bombings of Negro homes and communities gives license to the Ku Kluxers to proceed on the murder path. President Truman and the Department of Justice must immediately take every step necessary to bring to justice those responsible and to end the genocide attacks on the Negro people."

STATE SEN. WILLIAM J. BIANCHI, Republican-ALP 22 S.D. Manhattan: "I have stated before that there are too many people who think of the Constitution of the United States as a quaint historical relic and nothing more. The murder of Harry T. Moore, proves the point. It is one of the most disgraceful episodes in the history of this country. The Constitution is a living dynamic and effective guarantee of human rights. It is only as strong however as the officials charged with its enforcement. If the state of Florida cannot or will not take active measures to protect the rights of its citizens and apprehend the murderers of Harry Moore, there should be direct intervention for this purpose by the federal government."

ASSEMBLYMAN EUGENE F. Bannigan, Brooklyn Democrat, and district leader, 11th A. D.: "This murder is more than a crime against an individual, tragic and horrible as that is. It is a crime against the Bill of Rights and an assault on the entire American people. The government must act at once to find the killers and smoke out the hate cabal making a mockery of law and order in Florida and a travesty on democracy at home."

VITO MARCANTONIO, State Chairman of the American Labor Party, to President Truman: "The murder of Harry T. Moore, the serious wounding of his wife and the bombing require your personal intervention. This is the latest of overt acts in criminal conspiracy to deprive the Negro people of their constitutional right in the State of Florida. The conduct of local and state authorities shows them to be wilful participants in this conspiracy. I urge that you order your federal authorities to move in to (1) protect life, liberty and property of Negro people in Florida, (2) bring about apprehension and conviction of guilty, and (3) prosecute and punish state and local authorities guilty of conspiracy to deprive Americans of their constitutional rights. You have the power to act. Regard for life, liberty, property and rights of Americans and the respect for the opinion of peoples everywhere in the world require your immediate action."

RUDOLPH HALLEY, President of the City Council: "It is an outrage and should be investigated and prosecuted to the fullest extent."

JOSEPH T. SHARKEY, Brooklyn Democrat and City Council Majority Leader: "You can make my statement as strong as you

(Continued on Page 8)

Murray

(Continued from Page 1)

In the past he continued work without a contract without any more authority than a Wage Policy Committee OK.

The special convention, the committee announcement said, is the only "appropriate body" to give a final answer to President Truman's demand that the dispute be turned over to the stabilization board.

"Indeed, at this juncture, the convention is the only agency in the union which can make final answer to the President's request since it has been specifically called to deal with the present situation and is the supreme legislative body of the organization," the committee said.

Romania Executes

4 As Spies for

Washington

BUCHAREST, Romania, Dec. 27.—The government announced today the execution by a firing squad of four Romanians convicted by a military court of spying for Washington.

Shopper's Guide

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Theodore Dreiser Foresaw Wall Street Blitzkrieg

By SAMUEL SILLEN

Six years have passed since the death of Theodore Dreiser, America's greatest novelist, on Dec. 28, 1945. So much has happened in these years! As Dreiser wrote in one of his last books: "History is rushing forward so fast now that no man can foretell what is in store for us next year, or even next month."

But Dreiser did see the main shape of things to come. The bourgeois critics have tried to belittle the significance of his political writings. Yet Dreiser thought deeply and creatively about the political and social issues of his time, as the following excerpts will show.

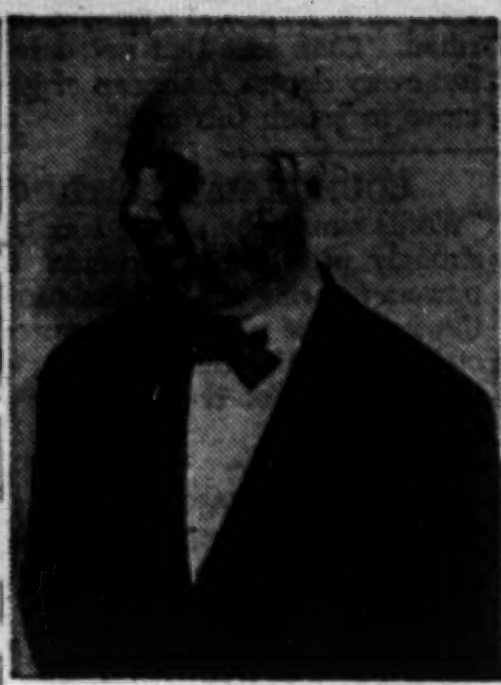
Dreiser brooded over the immediate future of democracy in this country. "Will American Democracy Endure?" he asked, echoing the question that troubled Walt Whitman, Mark Twain and Jack London at the end of their lives.

For Dreiser clearly saw that "the corporations want to take complete control of the government, as they did in Germany and Italy and Spain, so that the shackles on the people may be legally fastened." This "legal" fascism, Dreiser predicted, would be attempted by the monopolists as a way out of their crisis, so that they might continue to "suck all the wealth from the body of America."

Dreiser was not a defeatist. He was confident that democracy would ultimately triumph and be vastly extended. He said: "That democracy will eventually grow far beyond its present limitations—indeed, that men will one day look back on this era and wonder how we could even think we had democracy—is, I think, certain."

But he saw this as an uneven process in different parts of the world, with history "tossing the ball to those whom we now scorn, the Russians and Chinese."

In this country, corporate wealth



DREISER

was driving toward "a veritable blitzkrieg upon the people from all directions at once." Dreiser referred specifically to the heightened lynch terror against the Negro people. Keep that up, he exclaimed angrily, "and see how much healthy life you will have left in American art!"

The whole "imperialist racket," warned the novelist, is "the very essence of undemocracy." He said: "Let us speak frankly. The only difference between the German and Italian monopolists on the one hand, and the English and American on the other, is that the former frankly call it conquest and the latter call it protection."

Dreiser understood that the drive to war—the "infamous crusade" against the Soviet Union dressed up as a "holy mission"—was inseparably linked with the drive to fascism here.

Anticipating the Smith Act type of persecution, he stressed, as one of the main signs of a fascist threat: "Legislation before Congress for sedition laws which would end free speech, press and assembly for citizens and non-citizens alike... denial of constitutional rights to all minority parties."

But Dreiser did not despair. He

considered neither fascism nor war inevitable. "If Americans knew how far we have already gone toward abolishing our democracy," he wrote, "they would rise in anger now in defense of their most precious possession. But millions don't know, because the only sources of information they have deliberately keep them from knowing."

Dreiser was a fighting man, and he called on the people to smash the "Un-American" smear tactic of reaction: "Un-American, is it? But which is the more un-American—to speak plainly about the troubles of our own land and the cause of them, or to cast out wildly over the waters and far lands of the earth in search of profit upon profit upon profit?"

Rallying the intellectuals to struggle against Red-baiting and thought-control, Dreiser wrote: "Irrational prejudice against anything that is truly or falsely labeled 'Communism' is absurd and dangerous in politics. Concessions to Red-baiting are even more demoralizing in the field of science, art and culture. If our thinkers and creators are to fulfill their responsibilities to a democratic culture, they must free themselves from the petty fears and illusions that prevent the open discussion of ideas on an adult level."

The key to saving democracy Dreiser found in "the mass of working Americans." Fascism could be stopped "only by a continual pressure from the bottom, where the need for more democracy and more consuming power is."

That is why Theodore Dreiser joined the Party of the working class, the Communist Party. This act he described as fulfilling "the logic of my life and work." In the Communist Party, as he wrote to William Z. Foster, he found the outstanding champion of the struggle against fascism and imperialist war, the struggle to save the America he so deeply loved.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Rolle at 3rd and Gibson Catcher...

WELL, WE'VE GOT Gehrig, Robinson and Appling on our Allstar team dating from 1936 to the present. And we've got some arguments on our hands already. What are baseball opinions without arguments? So on we go.

Yesterday we explained why we picked the undersung Luke Appling, that 19-season Chisox shortstop rock who batted as high as .388 one year, over the wondrous Phil Rizzuto. Now a few words on the other shortstops before we move over to ye hot corner.

Right behind this pair I put Peeewe Reese as the best I've seen in the 16-year period. Peeewe has finally lost a little in the field. But he was one heckuva shortstop, and especially in the seasons of 1946 and '47 when he came back heavier, fully matured, truly great in the field, pounded the ball for .284 each year and was a base stealing flash. He is still one of the smartest base runners of them all, by the way, and his percentage of trying and succeeding must be way up there.

It will sound like heresy to some, but I never could see calling Marty Marion Mr. Shortstop in the same league as Reese. This habit came about as the lanky octopus stood so far above the crowd during the war years, but after that he could never carry Peeewe's shoes as an all round star for my taste. Reese gave him nothing afield, and was a far better and longer hitter and base runner. Marion's top mark was a .280 against wartime pitching and after that he had such as .233 and .252.

After Reese I put Willie Wells, a Negro star of the period who competent opinion holds would have been a big league shortstop of the general Rizzuto-Reese caliber. Then I like the Lou Boudreau of 1948 who hit .355 and played such professional, pennant-winning shortstop on his taped-up basketball ankles. But this was a one-year peak the likes of which Lou never saw before or after. Arky Vaughan would be higher on the list if it went back before '36 a couple of years, when he was hitting .385 and such. He was 34 in 1936, but the Buc shortstop, never one of the fielding marvels, still pulverized NL pitching from his spreadeagled lefthanded stance for such marks as .335, .322, .326, .316, after that. Which is powerful averaging for a shortstop. Then I would put the heavy-hitting Joe Cronin of the Red Sox, Leo Durocher of 1936 vintage when he hit .286 for the Cards and got the ball away maybe even faster than Rizzuto afield, and Marion.

A lot of great shortstops in these 16 years.

AT THIRD the traffic isn't quite so heavy. I go along with DiMaggio's nomination of Red Rolfe. The lean redhead from New Hampshire played a brand of third base that still hasn't been matched and was no small factor in the Yanks' great run of pennants in the late thirties. He bumped the ball for such marks as .311, .319 and .329, which doesn't tell the kind of deadly versatile hitter he was, what a master of the hit and run and drag bunt.

A very good strong second is George Kell, no Rolfe afield, but no chump either, and a hitter who since taking over the hot sack for Detroit in '46 has rapped the apple for marks of .327, .320, .304, .342, .340, .319.

My third favorite third sacker of the period was Stan Hack of the Cubs, a lively hitting leadoff man who had marks of .320, .317 and .317 again in 1938, '40 and '41 and was a spry fielder. How he killed Brooklyn!

Then I give you a ballplayer who labored for the St. Louis Browns and doesn't jump to anyone's mind when the words "Allstar" are mentioned. But Harlan Clift was a guy who hit .302 and .306 in 1936 and '37, hit for distance and for runs, and still holds the all time record for chances handled by a third baseman in a single season.

Finally, there is Ray Dandridge, a veteran Negro star who past the age of 40 was still good enough to rap American Association pitching (at Minneapolis) for marks well over .300, field like no other AA third sacker could, carried the mail on the bases and was named the league's most valuable practically by acclamation. How much better than most big league third basemen of his time Dandridge was at his prime should be painfully obvious.

And now we come to catcher.

Any valid talk about big league catchers for this period has to resolve itself into a Bill Dickey-Roy Campanella discussion. We'll have that discussion, but only for our second team. For our catcher never played in the big leagues, a lousy deal for him but much worse for the big leagues. I give you the late, great Josh Gibson, far and away the best of them all!

Back in the summer of 1939, the big campaign against baseball jimcrow broke through the paper curtain of the press on the big question of the respect and admiration held by white big leaguers and managers for the great Negro players whom they met in post season exhibitions. Here is what some of them said of Josh Gibson.

The late Walter Johnson, the immortal "Big Train" who turned manager for a while after pitching and always remained a keen fan and observer right to the time of his death, was asked his opinion on Negro players he had seen. He said this:

"The Yankees' Bill Dickey is the greatest big league catcher I have ever seen. He is wonderful. Josh Gibson is better than Dickey right this minute with no big league experience. I would say he is worth \$200,000 to any big league team."

In 1939 when you spoke of \$200,000 value on a ballplayer you were putting that ballplayer in a class with two or three players of all time... like Babe Ruth, Ty Cobb... or Johnson himself.

DIZZY DEAN, apprised of Johnson's statement, said this: "I don't know much about Dickey, he's not in my league, but I've played against Gibson and I sure agree with Walter that Gibson is worth \$200,000... Why one of the things I'm proudest of is the time I struck that guy out. We've played against a Negro team so good that we never had a chance to win, and Gibson was the greatest of them all."

Carl Hubbell, the lean Texan who was the pitching ace of the Giants (now farm director), and a different cut of cloth from his biased manager, Bill Terry, said simply: "First of all I'd name Josh Gibson for a place. He is one of the greatest backstops in history, I'd say."

Much more of this kind of tribute could be dug up. Speaking as a sportswriter, I would only say that I never saw the catcher to compare with Gibson. He was big, smart, agile and deadly-armed behind the plate. At bat he might have been the right-handed Babe Ruth. One season in the Negro Leagues he exploded

(Continued on Back Page)

Information About Lobbyists

THE LOBBYISTS by Karl Schriftgeisser. Atlantic-Little Brown. Boston. 297 pp. \$3.50.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

"Lobbyists," The Art and Business of Influencing Lawmakers, by Karl Schriftgeisser, has the merit of bringing together a mass of information on the activities of such groups as the American Legion, National Association of Manufacturers, American Medical Association, National Association of Real Estate Boards, and others, in pressing Congress and state legislatures for reactionary measures and against progressive ones.

The book has two major defects. First, it discusses the reactionary lobbies apart from the context of the present imperialist drive toward war, in which Big Business has not merely "influenced" government, but has moved in lock, stock and barrel to administer it. But the author, a liberal who evidently equates Truman's demagogic "Fair Deal" program with his real business-at-hand, the war program, is properly exercised over the lobbies against housing and government-owned utilities without hitting at the far more basic source and pur-

pose of Wall Street control of government.

Second, while correctly pointing out that the so-called Regulation of Lobbying Act is meaningless (only 898 of known thousands of lobbyists registered as such in the first year after passage) he concludes that this reactionary pressure on legislation will always continue—because he rejects any possibility that an advanced social system will supplant capitalism.

Instead, he writes: "Lobbying, we said at the beginning of this book, is as old as legislation. It would seem, too, that the effort to understand it, to seek to resolve the problem within our constitutional framework of government, will last as long as legislation continues to be made by a Congress elected by the people."

'Pinafore' and 'Trial by Jury' This Weekend

The Light Opera Theatre inaugurates its 16th season of Gilbert and Sullivan Comic Opera Repertory with the presentation this weekend and net at the Provincetown Playhouse of the double bill "Trial By Jury" and "H.M.S. Pinafore." Staged by John F. Grahame, the production has Alexander Maissel at the piano. Performances are given Thursday through Saturday evenings.



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—Jim Henson, Jr., N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

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Conference Called Jan. 26 To Defend IWO

An appeal for support in behalf of the 160,000 American families who face the loss of their life-long insurance protection in the liquidation proceedings against a financially sound fraternal order, now before the Appellate Court, was issued by the International Workers Order.

The call, inviting all civic, fraternal organizations and trade unions to attend a conference on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 26, at 1 p.m. at the Hotel Capitol, points out that there are grave implications for other fraternal organizations as well as trade unions should the liquidation be carried out.

"We hope," said the call, "to enlist your support for the appeal which we are now preparing to submit to the higher court of the State of New York. After you hear all the facts in the case, we hope that your organization will wish to present a brief to the court."



Judge Kaufman Voids Third Ave. Wage Gains

Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman ruled yesterday that no contract existed between the Transport Workers Union and the Third Ave. Transit Co. trustees. In so ruling, he vindictively ordered the private bus line to ignore all retroactive wage increases and pension agreements.

The judge's anti-labor decision was seen as based on revenge motives. The TWU had earlier won a Court of Appeals ruling which reversed Judge Kaufman's injunction order against a strike plan by the union. Union leaders had contended no contract existed with its apparent no-strike provision; the judge disagreed and said such a no-strike contract was in effect.

Yesterday, however, the federal judge used the Court of Appeals opinion to carry on his war against the TWU. His decision bars pension payments to 409 former employees of the Third Avenue line, cancels the scheduled 6 cent an hour escalator cost of living pay rise due on Jan. 1, and nullifies \$890,000 retroactive wage commitments.

The TWU executive board was in session late last night to plan action.

Kaufman also set in motion a scheme to discontinue 89 routes of the Third Avenue line in the Bronx as unprofitable. This would eliminate hundreds of jobs and push higher fare conspiracies.

While temporarily denying an application by the company to discontinue the lines, he ordered the union and trustees to meet and report back by Jan. 19, after conferring with city officials on the advisability of maintaining this service.

Kaufman's directive was an implied threat to the union and the city that unless fare rises were put into effect he would discontinue the routes.

Xmas-Chanukah Party Honors

Mrs. Henry Fields

A Christmas-Chanukah party, with Mrs. Henry Fields and her children as guests of honor, was held yesterday by the Brownsville ALP at 1602 Pitkin Ave.

Sixty Negro and white children and 20 parents were present.

Mrs. Fields is the widow of Henry Fields, Negro worker murdered by a policeman in Brownsville.

CIO Gives \$10,000

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The CIO donated \$10,000 to the United Mine Workers today for families of victims of the West Frankfort, Ill., mine disaster. CIO president Philip Murray said he hoped the explosion will "shock the Congress into passage of an adequate federal mine safety law."

PROTESTS FLOOD TRUMAN

(Continued from Page 6)

like. This is a regrettable and outrageous crime. I hope the government will thoroughly investigate and bring the perpetrators of this outrage to justice. It is definitely an un-American act. Law and order should prevail in Florida as anywhere else in the United States."

COUNCILMAN STANLEY M. ISAACS, minority leader of the City Council: "I was shocked and outraged to read of the disgraceful conditions in Florida which involved the dynamiting and killing of the courageous representative of the NAACP. I am happy to see that the government and the FBI has been asked to investigate, and I hope the malefactors will be brought to justice. However it is unfortunate that the state authorities do not realize their own responsibilities."

COUNCILMAN EARL BROWN, Harlem Democrat: "The murder of Harry T. Moore again emphasizes the fact that we must fight for democracy here at home, as well as abroad. This wanton killing has done more to help the cause of Communism around the world than 10 Russian divisions. Specifically the time is past due for the government of the United States to act resolutely in such cases where state and county officials not only fail to uphold the law but actually take the side of the law breakers. This certainly is true of the State of Florida. Officials there have done nothing in the whole series of recent violence dating back to the Groveland incident."

COUNCILMAN CHARLES KEEGAN, chairman of the City Council Finance Committee: "The bombers have not a single inkling of real American concepts. It is a dastardly and un-American act. I would like to have the job of handling the people who are guilty of that crime."

ABRAHAM SUSSMAN, Democratic City Councilman from 14th Senatorial District (State), Brooklyn: "I can't find words sharp enough to condemn this outrageous and reprehensible act. The government should make every effort to discover and prosecute the criminals. Here is one instance when it should step in with every available agency at its command. This is not only a violation of

GUS HALL

(Continued from Page 1)

contempt of court" for the latter's failure of appearance to begin service of his original five-year sentence. Hall was kidnaped last October in Mexico City by FBI agents. He was hustled across the Mexican border in violation of right of asylum granted by the Mexican constitution to political refugees.

Harry Sacher, Hall's attorney, immediately filed notice of appeal. The U. S. marshal was ordered to have Hall available in the West St. Federal Detention House for consultation with Sacher during the period of the appeal.

Before passing sentence Judge Ryan heard an extended argument by Sacher on two motions, one to arrest the judgement, the other for a new trial. Both motions were denied.

"Your Honor has punished the defendant for a crime that is not even a crime under common law,"

Sacher told the court. "Prior to your decision there was no authority to punish for flight from justice."

"This power has always existed in the courts—that has always been my belief," the judge replied.

"But no other writer on the law or a single judge has expressed that belief," Sacher argued.

Judge Ryan said he "could find no precedent" for conducting the inquiry under which Frederick V. Field, Dashell Hammett, Dr. Alpheus Hunton and Abner Green, officers of the Civil Rights Bail Fund were jailed for "contempt." He said the higher courts upheld him in that case and added: "And likewise I could find no precedent for my action in this (the Hall) case."

"We have two different views on the matter," the judge declared. "Looking at a square from different angles it appears different." "I see you are a student of Einstein," Sacher remarked.

Judge Ryan admitted he might possibly be held wrong in law.

Asking for a new trial, Sacher pointed out there was no proof offered by the U. S. prosecutor that Hall was ever served with a court order to appear for sentence.

"There again is a difference of opinion," Judge Ryan said. "I may be wrong."

Judge Ryan sentenced Hall to three years on each of two "contempt" convictions, the sentences to run concurrently. The three year term, he added, must be served after completion of the five year sentence imposed on Hall under the Smith Act conviction.

During a brief recess of the proceedings, Hall chatted with many friends and co-workers who came to the court to greet him.

civil rights in Florida but it makes a mockery of the civil and constitutional liberties of the entire American nation.

COUNCILMAN EDWARD VOGEL, Brooklyn Democrat: "I am saddened, heartsick and enraged, that with all the experiences we've had in the sad preceding years, that there are still people so low who would kill a human being because of his color, and desecrate a church and synagogue because people pray in different ritual. I am sure that not only the members of the City Council but every decent American of good will would gladly support every move to smash this evil."

COUNCILMAN ARTHUR A. LOW, Brooklyn Democrat: "Words cannot be strong enough to define such a horrible act. I strongly urge the government to use every effort and all of its powers to bring the criminals to justice and hope the state authorities in Florida will act with speed and dispatch to end the travesty on civil liberties that has been debasing the name of Florida and the good will of the American people through these un-American incidents."

COUNCILMAN ERIC J. TREULICH, Queens Democrat: "I support any action and statement that condemns and aims to root out the forces behind this outrage."

COUNCILMAN THOMAS J. MIRABILE, Brooklyn Democrat: "Particularly in New York City do we feel that such an outrageous act gives comfort to the un-Americans; it makes us definitely feel un-American. An act of this type should be thoroughly investigated. . . . The government should press vigorously to expose and apprehend those responsible for his death."

COUNCILMAN SAMUEL DAVIS, Manhattan Democrat: "It is a crime not alone against the person but against orderly government. The sooner the United States government and the Florida State authorities act, the better for the people of the United States. Such a crime can only give food to Communists to contend that our system does not protect and afford liberties for minorities. To offset this propaganda, we must clean our own house."

COUNCILMAN IRVING I. SCHRECKINGER, Bronx Democrat: "I would support a resolution from the City Council calling on the government to probe the bombings and the subversive groups behind them. I deplore the atrocity and urge action to halt the maiming and killing of people because of their race, creed, or color."

COUNCILMAN MAURICE J. MCCARTHY, Jr., Bronx Democrat: "In my estimation it is hard to believe that anything so atrocious can happen in the United States. It would appear to me to be a concerted drive against minorities. The federal government should step in and investigate the whole situation in Florida."

(Many more statements were received by the Daily Worker. They will be printed Monday.)

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

75 home runs. He couldn't be pitched to. He hammered record drives out of many big league parks which real fans still talk about, but no official records or markings were kept as in big league play.

I'll never forget Josh coming into the Yankee Stadium for a Negro League doubleheader and stopping to talk to the young Negro and white Young Communist League members on the outside petitioning for an end to discrimination and selling the Worker, with its big campaign headlines, stories and exposes. "Keep up this fight," he said, shaking hands with each of the thrilled youngsters. "Never let it die down." With that he bought a stack of Workers to distribute to his teammates to read about the campaign. The camera recorded the dugout scene of the players avidly reading the news.

A player of Gibson's caliber in the big leagues would surely have changed the recorded history of our national pastime, swung the balance of pennant winners and losers. He would now be in the Hall of Fame as the greatest catcher of all time. The Hall of Fame will not really be a Hall of Fame until he is in it. And any listing supposed to be a baseball Allstar team which doesn't have the magnificent Gibson as catcher is exactly as foolish as one without Babe Ruth in right field.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

PRE-NEW YEAR CELEBRATION, Modern Haitian Club, 31 W. 4 St. 10:30 p.m. until. Haitian atmosphere. Food, refreshments and music. Sat., Dec. 29. Donation 75c. Don't miss it!

SAT. NITE FILM CLUB presents an exceptional two in one pre-New Year program. No. 1 on the screen, "Without Prejudice." Soviet masterpiece that destroys racial myths. No. 2 in the social lounge, pre-New Year fun all evening. 3 showings of film starting 8:30 p.m. Sat., Dec. 29. 111 W. 88th St. Admission to members \$1. Film Division ASP.

JEWISH YOUNG FOLKSINGERS, sensational 100-voice chorus conducted by Bob DeCormier, sings excerpts from cantata, "My Glorious Brothers": at Chanukah Festival and Dance, Sat., Dec. 29. Yugoslav American Home, 405 W. 41st St. Also: Philadelphia New Jewish Dance.

ers, "Travel Fog." with Harry Meloff Players, "Dance Democracy" by N.Y. Dance Workshop. Guests of Honor: Mrs. Henry Fields, Hugh Deane, Doris Malard, Doris Koppelman, Emma Lazarus Federation. Auspices: Jewish Young Fraternalists. Tix 75c in advance, \$1 at door.

Tomorrow New Jersey

RESERVE NOW for a Gala New Year's Weekend at Nature Friends, Camp Midvale, at rates that you can afford (about \$4 per day). Skiing, skating, entertainment, folk and social dancing. Only one hour from New York City. For further

Sunday Manhattan

DR. ANNETTE T. RUBINSTEIN speaks on "Poetry and Politics." Sunday, Dec. 30, 8:30. ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way). Subs. 75c.

Coming

NEW YEAR'S EVE with Red Chavis and his Rhythmizers. ALP headquarters, 1723 Boston Rd. Take Bronx 7th Ave. or White Plains train to 174th St. \$3 in advance, including refreshments. Auspices: Civil Rights Congress. Information call TERhune 5-2160.

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Hall Sentenced to 3 Years in New Gov't Frameup

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

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New York, Friday, December 28, 1951
Price 10 Cents

Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan, in an action which he admitted was unprecedented in legal history, yesterday sentenced the Communist Party's national secretary, Gus Hall,

CP Rips Sentence As An Outrage — Story on Page 3 —

to serve three years in prison. The term was imposed in addition to the five years Hall is now serving under the Smith Act for alleged "conspiracy to teach the overthrow of the U.S. government."

Judge Ryan on Dec. 19 found Hall guilty of "criminal
(Continued on Page 8)

Protests Flood Truman on Florida Murder; Gov't Mum

800 Lerner Workers Wire Truman, Hit Florida Murder

Twenty-one of the 32 work crews, numbering over 800 workers at the Lerner Co. warehouse at 354 Fourth Ave. sent telegrams to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath during the first two hours of work yesterday protesting the murder of Harry T. Moore, Florida coordinator for the NAACP. By the end of the work day, it was predicted, every one of the 32 crews, covering some 1,000 em-

ployes, would be on record demanding action in the racist killing. The Lerner warehouse is organized by District 65, DPOA.

Many of the crews also elected delegates to make personal calls on U. S. Attorney Myles Lane. The feeling was widely expressed that protest telegrams might just lie around on some desk, and Lerner workers therefore instructed their

delegates to ask the U. S. Attorney to personally convey to Washington their indignation and horror over the murder of Moore as well as the bombings of Negro homes, Jewish synagogues and Roman Catholic churches in Florida.

The whole shop was in a ferment over the murder of Moore, it was reported, with the latest anti-Negro outrage in Florida the main topic of discussion throughout the day.

An angry tide of protests, headed by the national CIO, Americans for Democratic Action, 12 members of the New York City Council, and scores of others, engulfed the government yesterday with demands for action against the racist murderers of Harry T. Moore, Florida coordinator of the NAACP. In contrast to the public clamor for government action to halt the anti-Negro and anti-Semitic outrages in Florida of which the Moore murder is the latest, was the cynical silence of Attorney General J. Howard McGrath's Justice Department. In Washington, McGrath's aides doubt-

• 2 New Bombings in Florida • Justice Dep't Still Silent

— See Page 3 —

Ridgway Raises New Demand on POW Count

Negotiators for Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway continued yesterday at Panmunjom in Korea to present new obstacles to an armistice, as the 30-day period ended during which a fixed truce line was in effect. Rear Admiral R. E. Libby announced he would be ready

to consider the Korean plan for a complete exchange of war prisoners IF the Koreans would first account for more than 50,000 soldiers which Ridgway officials claim to be missing and unaccounted for.

The Koreans have pointed out that 44,000 Korean soldiers prisoners taken by Ridgway forces are missing from the Ridgway list.

As to the future truce line, Brig. Gen. William Nuckols, official Ridgway spokesman, stated:

"No action is required until immediately prior to the armistice,

when the line of contact will be re-determined. There was no mention of any so-called extension of the deadline. There is no deadline. There is no requirement for an extension of the 39-day period."

4 B'klyn Areas Drive for Subs

—See Page 3

MURRAY BARS STEEL STRIKE

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 27.—The Wage Policy Committee, acting on the recommendation of the officers and executive board of the United Steelworkers of America, today complied with the request of the President and called off the steel strike scheduled for New Year's Eve.

The special convention set for Jan. 3 in Atlantic City will meet as scheduled, however, and take final action on the proposal for continuance of work without a contract while the Wage Policy Board deliberates on the dispute.

It is freely predicted here in union circles that the convention of 2,500 delegates will put an OK on Philip Murray's stay-at-work recommendation.

Immediately following the policy committee's action, Murray addressed a telegram to Benjamin J. Fairless, president of the United States Steel Corp. inviting him to address the special convention "and participate in the discussions."

"You can be assured that every courtesy will be accorded to you at the convention," wired Murray to Fairless.

Fairless' answer was not yet available as this dispatch is written. Why Murray wants the convention was not immediately clear.

(Continued on Page 6)

TRUMAN'S RESPONSIBILITY

An Editorial

EVERY CITIZEN who sincerely cares for democracy is rightfully outraged at the latest Negro murder in Florida climaxing a two-year orgy of white supremacy blood-letting in that state.

Harry T. Moore was bombed to death in his Mims, Fla., home on Christmas night because he was the state co-ordinator of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He had fought for equal schools; he had fought for equal justice by vigorously defending three Negro victims of lynch justice in the Groveland "Little Scottsboro" case; he had demanded prosecution of Sheriff Willis McCall for the murder of Samuel Shepherd and the shooting of Walter Lee Irvin while the two handcuffed men were in his custody. And in a state which ignores the provisions of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution, he had dared to fight for the right of Negroes to vote.

Moore, by his fight for the democratic rights of Flor-

ida's more than half-million terrorized Negro citizens, became "dangerous" to the white exploiters of their labor.

So, the courageous Negro leader and educator was made the victim of A POLITICAL ASSASSINATION, carried out by the extra-legal enforcers of white supremacy.

The real targets of the assassins were the right to vote, the right to equal education, the right to equal justice and the right to be secure in person and property—for Negroes.

The bomb-shattered body of Moore and that of his wounded wife are meant as brutal reminders to Florida Negroes—and democratic white citizens—that the Klan and not the Constitution is the law there.

Moore would not be dead today if it were not for the do-nothing policy of the Truman Administration in the face of a two-year reign of violence against the Negro people of Florida. This Truman policy is part and parcel of the planned genocide against the Negro people in our

(Continued on Page 5)

ARTS, SCIENCE GROUP MAPS PLEA TO TRUMAN FOR BIG-POWER TALKS

A national signature campaign in the cultural and professional fields calling upon President Truman to initiate peace negotiations among the major powers, was announced today by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The campaign will be conducted by councils of the ASP in major cities across the country. The announcement called atten-

tion to the numerous recent expressions for a peaceful solution to the world crisis, particularly the appeal initiated by Professor A. J. Carlson of the University of Chicago, and the Gallup Poll which showed the wishes of an overwhelming majority of the American people for an immediate peaceful settlement. The full text of the petition follows:

"As Americans in the cultural and professional fields, we hold that another war can and must be averted. Humanity needs to breathe the air of peace again. Humanity pleads for steps that will lead to peace. In Europe where we witness an historic revolt against poverty and oppression, peace is being delayed by the failure to recognize the People's Republic of China.

"In our own land we have experienced tragic casualties from war and are now faced with inflation and unprecedented taxes as a result of the mounting military expenditures. The record of history has shown that an armaments race has never led to peace. We believe there is a way for all nations to live side by side in peace, notwithstanding the differ-

ences in their social systems. That way lies in negotiations among the major powers. Therefore, we respectfully urge our government to initiate negotiations among the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union and China, in order to arrive at agreements which will end the threat of war and lay the plans for an enduring peace.

Drive Opened for Delegates To Peace Parley of Americas

A campaign was started this week for U. S. delegates to the American Intercontinental Peace Conference to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from Jan. 22 to 27. An appeal was addressed to thousands of individuals and organizations throughout the country by the United States Sponsoring Committee, whose office is at 257 Seventh Ave., ORegon 5-9348.

Emphasizing that all points of view will be welcomed, Daniel Groden, Secretary of the U. S. sponsor group, announced that thus far 19 countries have promised to send delegations. "The United States must be adequately represented to express the growing peace sentiment of the American people," he said.

Among the more than 100 distinguished signers of the conference call, outside the United States, are the Chilean poet and Nobel literature prize winner, Gabriela Mistral; three members of the Supreme Court of Ecuador, including the presiding justice, Benjamin Cevallos Arizaga; Roberto Navarro, mayor of Panama City; Jose Galvez, former vice president of the Republic of Peru, and the Brazilian architect who designed the United Nations building in New York, Oscar Niemeyer.

"The threat of third world war imposes on the people of America, as on all others, the duty of defending the peace," declares the call they signed. "Despite negotiations for settlement of the Korean conflict, hostilities continue. The remilitarization of Germany and Japan, the manufacture of more and more deadly armaments, the growth of military bases, along with the appearance of new trouble spots in the Middle East, dangerously increase international tension."

The aim of the Conference, the call points out, is for the peoples of the Americas to "seek their own ways of bringing an end to existing wars and of obtaining a guarantee of the settlement of international problems."

Groden announced that the growing list of U. S. sponsors of the conference includes the following: Hugh Bryson, president of the National Union of Marine Cooks

and Stewards; Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Paul Robeson, Howard Fast, the Rev. Prof. Joseph Fletcher, Cambridge, Mass.; the Rev. Kenneth Forbes, Philadelphia; Albert E. Kahn; Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, chairman of American Women for Peace; Mary Phillips, lay religious peace leader of Lamont, Ill.; Dr. Lucius Porter, Beloit, Wisc.; and the Rev. Dr. Willard Uphaus, co-director of the American Peace Crusade.

Pickets in St. Louis Hit U.S. Genocide

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—A picket line charging the U. S. Government with genocide against the Negro people marched in front of Kiel Auditorium during the recent celebration of United Nations Human Rights Day here.

The picket line, of over 20 people, received widespread attention from passersby and those attending the observance.

Besides the picket line, members of the Civil Rights Congress passed out leaflets, and copies of the book, *We Charge Genocide*, were sold at the entrance to the auditorium.

The UN celebration included four panels, on public accommodations, labor, housing and education. The St. Louis CRC took part in each panel, explaining how the government's policy of genocide was applied in each of the topics. Sidney Redmond, Negro Alderman from the 18th Ward, declared at the panel on public accommodations, in commenting on Jim Crowism in St. Louis: "I'm glad for the United States and the world that the daily life of St. Louis is not broadcast."

ACLU Hails Court's Decision To Hear Lawyers' Contempt Case

The American Civil Liberties Union has hailed the decision of the Supreme Court to review the "contempt" sentences of the lawyers who defended the eleven Communist leaders convicted under the Smith Act.

In disclosing the decision of the ACLU board, ACLU executive director Patrick Murphy Malin said:

"The ACLU is gratified that the Supreme Court will consider the question of whether the lawyers for the Communist leaders were validly sentenced. While the ACLU does not contend that the lawyers were not guilty of contempt, it does not believe that the way in which they were tried was improper. Summary judgment under the circumstances in this case, in which the trial judge against whom the

contempt was committed decided the contempt question without a hearing—is not consonant with the American tradition of due process of law. There was ample time for the trial judge to refer the matter to another judge where the accused could offer a defense at a proper hearing since there was no question of preventing the disruption of a judicial proceeding.

"The democratic process requires that a fair trial be accorded to all. In this case we believe this procedure, which is a vital educational weapon in the battle against Communist tyranny, was not observed. The harm that was done can be relieved by the Supreme Court's reversal of the decision and remanding the case for a new trial under proper procedure."

DETROIT LABOR LEADERS DEMAND ACTION ON BOMBING

(Reprinted from yesterday's 2-star edition.)

By WILLIAM ALLAN
DETROIT, Mich.—Leaders of the CIO United Auto Workers and the National Negro Labor Council, in telegrams, sent to President Truman, called on him to send in to action Government agencies to apprehend the murderers of NAACP Florida leader Harry T. Moore.

UAW president Walter P. Reuther, in a telegram to Walter White, of the NAACP, said: "We have just learned with shock and outrage of the brutal murder of NAACP official Harry T. Moore and the injuries suffered by Mrs. Moore. This is our pledge to you of any and all cooperation from our organization to the end that the perpetrator of this foul crime may be apprehended and punished. I am sending in the name of the UAW-CIO the strongest message I can phrase to President Truman and U. S. Attorney General McGrath."

FORD LOCAL 600, through Carl Stellato, president; Pat Rice, vice-president; William Hood, recording secretary, and W. G. Grant, financial secretary, wired to Truman and McGrath:

"... We in Ford Local 600 are horrified at this outrage and we demand that the Department of Justice be directed to exert every possible effort to break up this vicious conspiracy and terrorism against the American people now being perpetrated in and around Miami."

THE NATIONAL NEGRO LABOR COUNCIL, through William R. Hood, president, and Coleman Young, executive secretary, declared:

"The National Negro Labor Council demands immediate Federal Government action in the outrageous murder of the state coordinator of the Florida NAACP by cowardly pro-fascist, masked night riders. The face of native born fascism was unveiled to America on Xmas night when Harry P. Moore was murdered in his bed. His wife, who slept beside him, lies now at the point of death."

"The NNLC expresses the full support of its national office and all its local councils to the NAACP in demanding an end to this KKK terrorization of the Negro people."

"We view the murderous attack on Mr. and Mrs. Moore as not only an attack on the Negro people of America and their demands for full freedom now, but as an attack upon the democratic foundations of our nation itself."

A CHALLENGE

"This Xmas Day murder, coming on the heels of the Miami bombing, the Groveland police murder and the Cicero riots, is an open notice and challenge to America of the resurrection of the KKK and the southern fascists under the age-old declaration that 'No Negro has any rights that a white man has to respect.'"

"If this challenge to law and order justice and democracy goes unanswered, fascism will truly stalk the length and breadth of this land. It is inconceivable to the officers of the NNLC that such

wanton disregard of an inalienable right of the Negro citizens could persist as a day to day occurrence without one single lyncher being brought to justice by the famed FBI.

"We can only assume that the same type of corruption and collusion that exists between the Treasury Department and the tax grafters must exist between the FBI and the lynchers."

"President Truman, as national head of all law enforcement agencies, can not escape full personal responsibility. The President was so preoccupied with civil rights in Siberia that he couldn't hear the fascist bombs exploding in nearby Miami as he sunned himself on a jimcrow Florida beach, during his recent vacation."

"The NNLC calls on President Truman to immediately apprehend and prosecute the Florida Xmas Day lynchers to the full extent of the law. We call upon the President to extend National Guard protection to the Negro and Jewish citizens of Florida."

"We call upon the President to investigate and clean out the FBI so that it can begin to function as a law enforcement agency rather than a cloak and coverup for the lynchers as it is today."

"While calling upon President Truman and the government to enforce the law, history has taught us that we cannot depend on this corrupt and bigoted machinery alone."

"The NNLC declares that a new stage has been reached in the Negro people's surge for full freedom. We declare that Negro labor, the Negro people, and our white brothers and sisters in the labor movement must join together now in order to guarantee that the means of our mutual freedom and safety shall be within our own hands. We call upon the organized labor movement and all progressive organizations throughout America to join with the NAACP and the Negro people of America in throw back this open and vicious challenge of the native born fascists."

Union Asks Writ On Runaway Mill

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The CIO Textile Workers Union yesterday asked for an injunction to keep the Mount Hope Finishing Co. plant of Dighton, Mass. from moving to North Carolina.

In charges filed with the National Labor Relations Board office here, union counsel Isadore Katz said the transfer of the textile finishing plant would be a "flagrant violation" of the National Labor Relations Act.

After a strike last August, the CIO union won an NLRB election at the plant and the right to represent some 600 employees as bargaining agent.

However, the plant was closed Oct. 20, two days before negotiations for a union contract were to begin.

Queens Theatre Halts Showing Of 'Desert Fox'

The manager of the New Theatre, 80-08 Rockaway Beach Blvd., Rockaway Beach has cancelled the showing of the *Desert Fox* after numerous protests.

Protests and picket lines throughout the city have made the movie going public aware of the true contents of the film which glorifies the Nazi generals who were responsible for the deaths of six million Jews and the massacre of American soldiers at Malmedy.

The Queens County American Labor Party distributed leaflets in front of the Park Theatre in Rockaway Park during the showing of this film, and phone calls to the manager of the theatre indicated indignation over showing of the picture.

The run of the *Desert Fox* at the Strand Theater in Far Rockaway was shortened two days due to the protests of many local organizations and individuals.

Jack Hall Asks Dismissal of Smith Act Case

HONOLULU, Dec. 27 (FP).—

In a motion filed with Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin, regional director Jack W. Hall of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, indicted under the Smith Act, asked that his case be separated from six other defendants charged with violating the act. The motion and affidavit supporting Hall's arguments contain over 100 pages alleging his indictment was designed to destroy the ILWU and silence all opposition to the Truman Administration.

At the same time Hall joined the six other Hawaii residents in a motion asking for dismissal of the indictments. Their joint motion charged that the grand jury which indicted them was intentionally and systematically selected "so as to discriminate" in favor of upper and middle income groups.

Reasons listed in Hall's motion for a separate trial were:

- The indictment is an "attack upon the rights of organized labor to remain free from interference by the government and... private interests."

- The granting of a separate trial is in the best interests of justice so that the issue of the rights of organized labor will not suffer from the complications, confusion and ramifications that would flow from a trial in which the other defendants were involved.

- The indictments clearly show there are numerous issues which in no way involve the union leader and a joint hearing would be complicated, would impede a speedy trial and would result in great added expense.



Theodore Dreiser Foresaw Wall Street Blitzkrieg

By SAMUEL SILLEN

Six years have passed since the death of Theodore Dreiser, America's greatest novelist, on Dec. 28, 1945. So much has happened in these years! As Dreiser wrote in one of his last books: "History is rushing forward so fast now that no man can foretell what is in store for us next year, or even next month."

But Dreiser did see the main shape of things to come. The bourgeois critics have tried to belittle the significance of his political writings. Yet Dreiser thought deeply and creatively about the political and social issues of his time, as the following excerpts will show.

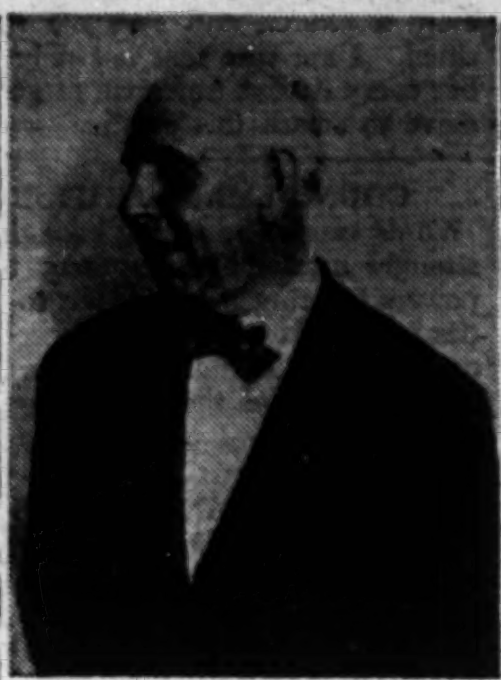
Dreiser brooded over the immediate future of democracy in this country. "Will American Democracy Endure?" he asked, echoing the question that troubled Walt Whitman, Mark Twain and Jack London at the end of their lives.

For Dreiser clearly saw that "the corporations want to take complete control of the government, as they did in Germany and Italy and Spain, so that the shackles on the people may be legally fastened." This "legal" fascism, Dreiser predicted, would be attempted by the monopolists as a way out of their crisis, so that they might continue to "suck all the wealth from the body of America."

Dreiser was not a defeatist. He was confident that democracy would ultimately triumph and be vastly extended. He said: "That democracy will eventually grow far beyond its present limitations—indeed, that men will one day look back on this era and wonder how we could even think we had democracy—is, I think, certain."

But he saw this as an uneven process in different parts of the world, with history "tossing the ball to those whom we now scorn, the Russians and Chinese."

In this country, corporate wealth



DREISER

was driving toward "a veritable blitzkrieg upon the people from all directions at once." Dreiser referred specifically to the heightened lynch terror against the Negro people. Keep that up, he exclaimed angrily, "and see how much healthy life you will have left in American art!"

The whole "imperialist racket," warned the novelist, is "the very essence of undemocracy." He said: "Let us speak frankly. The only difference between the German and Italian monopolists on the one hand, and the English and American on the other, is that the former frankly call it conquest and the latter call it protection."

Dreiser understood that the drive to war—the "infamous crusade" against the Soviet Union dressed up as a "holy mission"—was inseparably linked with the drive to fascism here.

Anticipating the Smith Act type of persecution, he stressed, as one of the main signs of a fascist threat: "Legislation before Congress for sedition laws which would end free speech, press and assembly for citizens and non-citizens alike . . . denial of constitutional rights to all minority parties."

But Dreiser did not despair. He

considered neither fascism nor war inevitable. "If Americans knew how far we have already gone toward abolishing our democracy," he wrote, "they would rise in anger now in defense of their most precious possession. But millions don't know, because the only sources of information they have deliberately keep them from knowing."

Dreiser was a fighting man, and he called on the people to smash the "Un-American" smear tactic of reaction: "Un-American, is it? But which is the more un-American—to speak plainly about the troubles of our own land and the cause of them, or to cast out wildly over the waters and far lands of the earth in search of profit upon profit upon profit?"

Rallying the intellectuals to struggle against Red-baiting and thought-control, Dreiser wrote: "Irrational prejudice against anything that is truly or falsely labeled 'Communism' is absurd and dangerous in politics. Concessions to Red-baiting are even more demoralizing in the field of science, art and culture. If our thinkers and creators are to fulfill their responsibilities to a democratic culture, they must free themselves from the petty fears and illusions that prevent the open discussion of ideas on an adult level."

The key to saving democracy Dreiser found in "the mass of working Americans." Fascism could be stopped "only by a continual pressure from the bottom, where the need for more democracy and more consuming power is."

That is why Theodore Dreiser joined the Party of the working class, the Communist Party. This act he described as fulfilling "the logic of my life and work." In the Communist Party, as he wrote to William Z. Foster, he found the outstanding champion of the struggle against fascism and imperialist war, the struggle to save the America he so deeply loved.

Information About Lobbyists

THE LOBBYISTS by Karl Schriftgeisser. Atlantic-Little Brown. Boston. 297 pp. \$3.50.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

"Lobbyists." The Art and Business of Influencing Lawmakers, by Karl Schriftgeisser, has the merit of bringing together a mass of information on the activities of such groups as the American Legion, National Association of Manufacturers, American Medical Association, National Association of Real Estate Boards, and others, in pressing Congress and state legislatures for reactionary measures and against progressive ones.

The book has two major defects. First, it discusses the reactionary lobbies apart from the context of the present imperialist drive toward war, in which Big Business has not merely "influenced" government, but has moved in lock, stock and barrel to administer it. But the author, a liberal who evidently equates Truman's demagogic "Fair Deal" program with his real business-at-hand, the war program, is properly exercised over the lobbies against housing and government-owned utilities without hitting at the far more basic source and pur-

pose of Wall Street control of government.

Second, while correctly pointing out that the so-called Regulation of Lobbying Act is meaningless (only 898 of known thousands of lobbyists registered as such in the first year after passage) he concludes that this reactionary pressure on legislation will always continue—because he rejects any possibility that an advanced social system will supplant capitalism.

Instead, he writes: "Lobbying, we said at the beginning of this book, is as old as legislation. It would seem, too, that the effort to understand it, to seek to resolve the problem within our constitutional framework of government, will last as long as legislation continues to be made by a Congress elected by the people."

'Pinafore' and 'Trial by Jury' This Weekend

The Light Opera Theatre inaugurates its 16th season of Gilbert and Sullivan Comic Opera Repertory with the presentation this weekend and net at the Provincetown Playhouse of the double bill "Trial By Jury" and "H.M.S. Pinafore." Staged by John F. Grahame, the production has Alexander Maissel at the piano. Performances are given Thursday through Saturday evenings.



"AN UNSHAKABLE BELIEF NOT ONLY IN THE RIGHTS OF MAN, BUT IN THOSE OF CHILDREN"
—Jim Barstow, Jr., N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

"Passion for Life"
That wonderful new French film... with a lift and laughs for all
cinema 48 theatre 121 West 48th St. Cl. 5-4246 Continuous from 12 noon

Conference Called Jan. 26 To Defend IWO

An appeal for support in behalf of the 160,000 American families who face the loss of their life-long insurance protection in the liquidation proceedings against a financially sound fraternal order, now before the Appellate Court, was issued by the International Workers Order.

The call, inviting all civic, fraternal organizations and trade unions to attend a conference on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 26, at 1 p.m. at the Hotel Capitol, points out that there are grave implications for other fraternal organizations as well as trade unions should the liquidation be carried out.

"We hope," said the call, "to enlist your support for the appeal which we are now preparing to submit to the higher court of the State of New York. After you hear all the facts in the case, we hope that your organization will wish to present a brief to the court."



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Rolfe at 3rd and Gibson Catcher . . .

WELL, WE'VE GOT Gehrig, Robinson and Appling on our Allstar team dating from 1936 to the present. And we've got some arguments on our hands already. What are baseball opinions without arguments? So on we go.

Yesterday we explained why we picked the undersung Luke Appling, that 19-season Chisox shortstop rock who batted as high as .388 one year, over the wondrous Phil Rizzuto. Now a few words on the other shortstops before we move over to the hot corner.

Right behind this pair I put Pee-wee Reese as the best I've seen in the 16-year period. Pee-wee has finally lost a little in the field. But he was one heckuva shortstop, and especially in the seasons of 1946 and '47 when he came back heavier, fully matured, truly great in the field, pounded the ball for .284 each year and was a base stealing flash. He is still one of the smartest base runners of them all, by the way, and his percentage of trying and succeeding must be way up there.

It will sound like heresy to some, but I never could see calling Marty Marion Mr. Shortstop in the same league as Reese. This habit came about as the lanky octopus stood so far above the crowd during the war years, but after that he could never carry Pee-wee's shoes as an all round star for my taste. Reese gave him nothing afield, and was a far better and longer hitter and base runner. Marion's top mark was a .280 against wartime pitching and after that he had such as .233 and .252.

After Reese I put Willie Wells, a Negro star of the period who competent opinion holds would have been a big league shortstop of the general Rizzuto-Reese caliber. Then I like the Lou Boudreau of 1948 who hit .355 and played such professional, pennant-winning shortstop on his taped-up basketball ankles. But this was a one-year peak the likes of which Lou never saw before or after. Arky Vaughan would be higher on the list if it went back before '36 a couple of years, when he was hitting .385 and such. He was 34 in 1936, but the Buc shortstop, never one of the fielding marvels, still pulverized NL pitching from his spreadeagled lefthanded stance for such marks as .335, .322, .326, .316, after that. Which is powerful averaging for a shortstop. Then I would put the heavy-hitting Joe Cronin of the Red Sox, Leo Durocher of 1936 vintage when he hit .286 for the Cards and got the ball away maybe even faster than Rizzuto afield, and Marion.

A lot of great shortstops in these 16 years.

AT THIRD the traffic isn't quite so heavy. I go along with DiMaggio's nomination of Red Rolfe. The lean redhead from New Hampshire played a brand of third base that still hasn't been matched and was no small factor in the Yanks' great run of pennants in the late thirties. He bumped the ball for such marks as .311, .319 and .329, which doesn't tell the kind of deadly versatile hitter he was, what a master of the hit and run and drag bunt.

A very good strong second is George Kell, no Rolfe afield, but no chump either, and a hitter who since taking over the hot sack for Detroit in '46 has rapped the apple for marks of .327, .320, .304, .342, .340, .319.

My third favorite third sacker of the period was Stan Hack of the Cubs, a lively hitting leadoff man who had marks of .320, .317 and .317 again in 1938, '40 and '41 and was a spry fielder. How he killed Brooklyn!

Then I give you a ballplayer who labored for the St. Louis Browns and doesn't jump to anyone's mind when the words "Allstar" are mentioned. But Harlan Clift was a guy who hit .302 and .306 in 1936 and '37, hit for distance and for runs, and still holds the all time record for chances handled by a third baseman in a single season.

Finally, there is Ray Dandridge, a veteran Negro star who past the age of 40 was still good enough to rap American Association pitching (at Minneapolis) for marks well over .300, field like no other AA third sacker could, carried the mail on the bases and was named the league's most valuable practically by acclamation. How much better than most big league third basemen of his time Dandridge was at his prime should be painfully obvious.

And now we come to catcher.

Any valid talk about big league catchers for this period has to resolve itself into a Bill Dickey-Roy Campanella discussion. We'll have that discussion, but only for our second team. For our catcher never played in the big leagues, a lousy deal for him but much worse for the big leagues. I give you the late, great Josh Gibson, far and away the best of them all!

Back in the summer of 1939, the big campaign against baseball jimcrow broke through the paper curtain of the press on the big question of the respect and admiration held by white big leaguers and managers for the great Negro players whom they met in post season exhibitions. Here is what some of them said of Josh Gibson.

The late Walter Johnson, the immortal "Big Train" who turned manager for a while after pitching and always remained a keen fan and observer right to the time of his death, was asked his opinion on Negro players he had seen. He said this:

"The Yankees' Bill Dickey is the greatest big league catcher I have ever seen. He is wonderful. Josh Gibson is better than Dickey right this minute with no big league experience. I would say he is worth \$200,000 to any big league team."

In 1939 when you spoke of \$200,000 value on a ballplayer you were putting that ballplayer in a class with two or three players of all time . . . like Babe Ruth, Ty Cobb . . . or Johnson himself.

DIZZY DEAN, apprised of Johnson's statement, said this: "I don't know much about Dickey, he's not in my league, but I've played against Gibson and I sure agree with Walter that Gibson is worth \$200,000. . . . Why one of the things I'm proudest of is the time I struck that guy out. We've played against a Negro team so good that we never had a chance to win, and Gibson was the greatest of them all."

Carl Hubbell, the lean Texan who was the pitching ace of the Giants (now farm director), and a different cut of cloth from his biased manager, Bill Terry, said simply: "First of all I'd name Josh Gibson for a place. He is one of the greatest backstops in history, I'd say."

Much more of this kind of tribute could be dug up. Speaking as a sportswriter, I would only say that I never saw the catcher to compare with Gibson. He was big, smart, agile and deadly-armed behind the plate. At bat he might have been the right-handed Babe Ruth. One season in the Negro Leagues he exploded

(Continued on Back Page)

Taxes on Woodworkers Rise 34 Percent in Year

SEATTLE, Dec. 27.—Since September, 1950, taxes on wages earned by lumber workers have jumped 34 percent, it is declared in a special bulletin issued by the Lumber Section of the Washington State Communist Party.

Branding the tax hikes and increased living costs as "wage cuts" the bulletin declared that "despite whopping profits of the lumber operators (the highest in the entire history of the industry), lumber workers are forced to fight harder than ever to win their just wage demands. If they succeed in escaping all the snares and pitfalls of the Taft-Hartley act, and wring even the smallest wage concession from the operators, they find themselves faced by an even tougher opponent—the Wage Stabilization Board."

Calling for a tax program based on ability to pay, the bulletin declares that "every worker is entitled to a large enough tax-free income to enable him to provide adequate food, shelter, clothing, health care, education, recreation and cultural and social life for himself and his family. There can be no minimum standard of living so long as there is in existence a tax program that will chisel on it, or any wage control program that is not flexible enough to provide it. Anyone talking about 'equality of sacrifice' under such circumstances is just mounting a lot of hog-wash."

The bulletin assails the continued failure of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to include taxes in computing living costs for working class families. "They utterly disregard the fact that taxes on profits come out of what is left after paying all expenses while taxes on wages come out before the worker gets anything with which to buy even the very minimum necessities of life."

"In 1939 working people with incomes under \$3,000 paid 5 percent of federal income taxes. This year the comparable income group will pay 50 percent of the tax load."

Stating that "peace, freedom and security are inseparable," the bulletin calls for a fight for wage increases; resignation of labor members from the Wage Stabilization Board and a campaign to members of congress letting them "know in no uncertain terms that the Defense Production Act, which provides the machinery that boosts taxes and prices, guarantees profits and freezes wages, all at the expense of the workers, must be immediately repealed."

PROTESTS FLOOD TRUMAN

(Continued from Page 6)

like. This is a regrettable and outrageous crime. I hope the government will thoroughly investigate and bring the perpetrators of this outrage to justice. It is definitely an un-American act. Law and order should prevail in Florida as anywhere else in the United States."

COUNCILMAN STANLEY M. ISAACS, minority leader of the City Council: "I was shocked and outraged to read of the disgraceful conditions in Florida which involved the dynamiting and killing of the courageous representative of the NAACP. I am happy to see that the government and the FBI has been asked to investigate, and I hope the malefactors will be brought to justice. However it is unfortunate that the state authorities do not realize their own responsibilities."

COUNCILMAN EARL BROWN, Harlem Democrat: "The murder of Harry T. Moore again emphasizes the fact that we must fight for democracy here at home, as well as abroad. This wanton killing has done more to help the cause of Communism around the world than 10 Russian divisions. Specifically the time is past due for the government of the United States to act resolutely in such cases where state and county officials not only fail to uphold the law but actually take the side of the law breakers. This certainly is true of the State of Florida. Officials there have done nothing in the whole series of recent violence dating back to the Groveland incident."

COUNCILMAN CHARLES KEEGAN, chairman of the City Council Finance Committee: "The bombers have not a single inkling of real American concepts. It is a dastardly and un-American act. I would like to have the job of handling the people who are guilty of that crime."

ABRAHAM SUSSMAN, Democratic City Councilman from 14th Senatorial District (State), Brooklyn: "I can't find words sharp enough to condemn this outrageous and reprehensible act. The government should make every effort to discover and prosecute the criminals. Here is one instance when it should step in with every available agency at its command. This is not only a violation of

GUS HALL

(Continued from Page 1)

contempt of court" for the latter's failure of appearance to begin service of his original five-year sentence. Hall was kidnaped last October in Mexico City by FBI agents. He was hustled across the Mexican border in violation of right of asylum granted by the Mexican constitution to political refugees.

Harry Sacher, Hall's attorney, immediately filed notice of appeal. The U. S. marshal was ordered to have Hall available in the West St. Federal Detention House for consultation with Sacher during the period of the appeal.

Before passing sentence Judge Ryan heard an extended argument by Sacher on two motions, one to arrest the judgement, the other for a new trial. Both motions were denied.

"Your Honor has punished the defendant for a crime that is not even a crime under common law,"

Sacher told the court. "Prior to your decision there was no authority to punish for flight from justice."

"This power has always existed in the courts—that has always been my belief," the judge replied.

"But no other writer on the law or a single judge has expressed that belief," Sacher argued.

Judge Ryan said he "could find no precedent" for conducting the inquiry under which Frederick V. Field, Dashed Hammett, Dr. Alpheus Hunton and Abner Green, officers of the Civil Rights Bail Fund were jailed for "contempt." He said the higher courts upheld him in that case and added: "And likewise I could find no precedent for my action in this (the Hall) case."

"We have two different views on the matter," the judge declared. "Looking at a square from different angles it appears different." "I see you are a student of Einstein," Sacher remarked.

Judge Ryan admitted he might possibly be held wrong in law. Asking for a new trial, Sacher pointed out there was no proof offered by the U. S. prosecutor that Hall was ever served with a court order to appear for sentence. "There again is a difference of opinion," Judge Ryan said. "I may be wrong."

Judge Ryan sentenced Hall to three years on each of two "contempt" convictions, the sentences to run concurrently. The three year term, he added, must be served after completion of the five year sentence imposed on Hall under the Smith Act conviction.

During a brief recess of the proceedings, Hall chatted with many friends and co-workers who came to the court to greet him.

civil rights in Florida but it makes a mockery of the civil and constitutional liberties of the entire American nation.

COUNCILMAN EDWARD VOGEL, Brooklyn Democrat: "I am saddened, heartsick and enraged, that with all the experiences we've had in the sad preceding years, that there are still people so low who would kill a human being because of his color, and desecrate a church and synagogue because people pray in different ritual. I am sure that not only the members of the City Council but every decent American of good will would gladly support every move to smash this evil."

COUNCILMAN ARTHUR A. LOW, Brooklyn Democrat: "Words cannot be strong enough to define such a horrible act. I strongly urge the government to use every effort and all of its powers to bring the criminals to justice and hope the state authorities in Florida will act with speed and dispatch to end the travesty on civil liberties that has been debasing the name of Florida and the good will of the American people through these un-American incidents."

COUNCILMAN ERIC J. TREULICH, Queens Democrat: "I support any action and statement that condemns and aims to root out the forces behind this outrage."

COUNCILMAN THOMAS J. MIRABILE, Brooklyn Democrat: "Particularly in New York City do we feel that such an outrageous act gives comfort to the un-Americans; it makes us definitely feel un-American. An act of this type should be thoroughly investigated. . . . The government should press vigorously to expose and apprehend those responsible for his death."

COUNCILMAN SAMUEL DAVIS, Manhattan Democrat: "It is a crime not alone against the person but against orderly government. The sooner the United States government and the Florida State authorities act, the better for the people of the United States. Such a crime can only give food to Communists to contend that our system does not protect and afford liberties for minorities. To offset this propaganda, we must clean our own house."

COUNCILMAN IRVING L. SCHRECKINGER, Bronx Democrat: "I would support a resolution from the City Council calling on the government to probe the bombings and the subversive groups behind them. I deplore the atrocity and urge action to halt the maiming and killing of people because of their race, creed, or color."

COUNCILMAN MAURICE J. MCCARTHY, Jr., Bronx Democrat: "In my estimation it is hard to believe that anything so atrocious can happen in the United States. It would appear to me to be a concerted drive against minorities. The federal government should step in and investigate the whole situation in Florida."

(Many more statements were received by the Daily Worker. They will be printed Monday).

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

75 home runs. He couldn't be pitched to. He hammered record drives out of many big league parks which real fans still talk about, but no official records or markings were kept as in big league play.

"I'll never forget Josh coming into the Yankee Stadium for a Negro League doubleheader and stopping to talk to the young Negro and white Young Communist League members on the outside petitioning for an end to discrimination and selling the Worker, with its big campaign headlines, stories and exposes. 'Keep up this fight,' he said, shaking hands with each of the thrilled youngsters. 'Never let it die down.' With that he bought a stack of Workers to distribute to his teammates to read about the campaign. The camera recorded the dugout scene of the players avidly reading the news."

A player of Gibson's caliber in the big leagues would surely have changed the recorded history of our national pastime, swung the balance of pennant winners and losers. He would now be in the Hall of Fame as the greatest catcher of all time. The Hall of Fame will not really be a Hall of Fame until he is in it. And any listing supposed to be a baseball Allstar team which doesn't have the magnificent Gibson as catcher is exactly as foolish as one without Babe Ruth in right field.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

PRE-NEW YEAR CELEBRATION. Modern Haitian Club, 31 W. 4 St. 10:30 p.m. until. Haitian atmosphere. Food, refreshments and music. Sat., Dec. 29. Donation 75c. Don't miss it!

SAT. NITE FILM CLUB presents an exceptional two in one pre-New Year program. No. 1 on the screen, "Without Prejudice." Soviet masterpiece that destroys racial myths. No. 2 in the social lounge, pre-New Year fun all evening. 3 showings of film starting 8:30 p.m. Sat., Dec. 29. 111 W. 88th St. Admission to members \$1. Film Division ASP.

JEWISH YOUNG FOLKSINGERS, sensational 100-voice chorus conducted by Bob DeCormier, sings excerpts from cantata, "My Glorious Brothers"; at Chanukah Festival and Dance, Sat., Dec. 29, Yugoslav American Home, 405 W. 41st St. Also: Philadelphia New Jewish Dance.

ers, "Travel Fog" with Harry Meloff Players, "Dance Democracy" by N.Y. Dance Workshop. Guests of Honor: Mrs. Henry Fields, Hugh Deane, Doris Mallard, Doris Koppelman, Emma Lazarus Federation. Auspices: Jewish Young Fraternalists. Tix 75c in advance, \$1 at door.

Tomorrow New Jersey

RESERVE NOW for a Gala New Year's Weekend at Nature Friends, Camp Midvale, at rates that you can afford (about \$4 per day). Skiing, skating, entertainment, folk and social dancing. Only one hour from New York City. For further

Sunday Manhattan

DR. ANNETTE T. RUBINSTEIN speaks on "Poetry and Politics." Sunday, Dec. 30, 8:30. ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way). Subs. 75c.

Coming

NEW YEAR'S EVE with Red Chavis and his Rhythmicizers. ALP headquarters, 1723 Boston Rd. Take Bronx 7th Ave. or White Plains train to 174th St. \$2 in advance, including refreshments. Auspices: Civil Rights Congress. Information call Terhune 5-2160.

VETERANS OF LINCOLN BRIGADE



present • New Year's Eve Cabaret and Dance • Floorshow by Peoples Artists, Inc. featuring • Les Pine and Duke of Iron • Dancing till 2 A.M. followed by Show • Penthouse, 13 Astor Place • Mon. Nite. Dec. 31st • Admission in advance \$1.75 • At door \$2.25 (tax incl.) • Tix at Bookshops and 23 W. 26 St.

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Friday, January 4, 1952

7:30 P.M.

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PETTIS PERRY
and others of the "17"

Jail the Political Grafters!

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